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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Latest from Mexico.

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

The Algerian Insurrection.

JAPANESE INTELLIGENCE.

MEXICO.

INSTALLATION OF JUAREZ AS PRESIDENT.

CITY OF MEXICO, September 12, *via* MATAMORAS, October 2.—Juarez was installed as President last night amid great excitement. There are rumors of a change in the Cabinet. All is quiet here. The President's message is conciliatory, but firm. It recommends material improvements, the building of railroads and protection of the coast, and sanctions the making of treaties with foreign nations. The President has a majority in Congress.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION.

Another revolution has begun in the State of Neuva Leon. General Pedro Martinez has pronounced against the Juarez Government and State authorities. Catalena and several other caciquitas have joined the movement, and their combined forces are said to be marching on Camargo and Matamoras, with a view to occupying the Custom House on the frontier. The first step taken by the authorities of Neuva Leon was to throw into prison all the employes of the Federal Government. It is expected that the revolution will become general.

FRONTIER QUIET.

The Matamoras frontier is as yet quiet. Gen. Palaire Cortinas has issued a proclamation, urging the people to fight for Juarez. Great preparations are making at Matamoras for defence. All the cavalry have left for the front, and there is great excitement reported from all parts of Mexico.

THE RECENT TROUBLE.

In the quarrel between the Captain of the vessel "Brothers" and the Mexican authorities the Captain and crew of the "Harvest Home" came to the aid of the "Brothers," and several Mexicans were killed. The Captain and crew of both vessels left in the "Harvest Home," abandoning the "Brothers," which was taken possession of by the American Consul.

THE PRESIDENCY.

MATAMORAS, MEXICO, September 24.—Juarez will be elected by Congress.

QUARANTINE.

The government has quarantined the port of San Juan Dantista to the Tabasco frontier; also Colima to Manzanillo. The port of Magdelana has been closed.

SALT LAKES.

Romero proposes to rent the Lower California salt lakes to a Mexican company.

ARRESTED.

Canedo, who pronounced in Sinalos, has been arrested.

JAPAN.

CONSOLIDATION.

YOKAHAMA, September 13.—The Japanese government has issued a decree wiping out the position of Hans or Daiomiote. This reduces a ruler for over three hundred years to the position of the common people, and immediately annexes their territories to the government. There is no longer a restoratory or religion, except through the Mikado.

EXCHANGE CLOSED.

The decision of the acting Secretary of State, upholding the Japanese Government in closing Von Reed's Stock Exchange at Yeddo, asserting that although lawful in America, yet every nation is a judge of what laws are required to preserve the morals of its people, has created much comment amongst all classes of foreigners, as effecting their treaty rights with this Government. Other nationalities and twenty native establishments are in operation with the sanction of the Government, therefore an appeal will be made to Washington to uphold the treaty rights granting the same facilities to trade as are accorded other nationalities.

THE EMBASSY.

The Japanese man-of-war Netsin went to Hakadade, where the Russian vessels were to have met the embassy for St. Petersburg, but, after waiting a month, returned to Yeddo.

RAILWAYS.

Coolies are constantly employed on the railroad at Bowen, Yokashoma and Yeddo. The first locomotive to Kanogawa, three miles, attracted great attention.

ANNEXATION.

The Russians have annexed the entire Sagalier island, and the embassies cannot alter it.

FRANCE.

BONAPARTIST CONSPIRACIES.

PARIS, October 7.—The Republican journals of this city of Thiers that he take prompt and vigorous action for the suppression of Bonapartist conspiracies.

THE ALGERIAN INSURRECTION.

The continued agitation in the Algerian possessions of France causes a feeling of uneasiness that the Government may not be exercising the necessary vigilance and energy in suppressing the troubles, which, it is feared, may grow to such proportions as to cause serious embarrassment and expense, or even to necessitate the abandonment of that colony.

SENTENCED.

PARIS, October 8.—M. Dombrowski, who was the leader of the mob in the attack on German residents of Lyons, has been arrested, tried and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

DIED.

M. Lambrecht, Minister of the Interior, died suddenly this morning at his residence while dressing.

SPAIN.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

MADRID, October 7.—Sagosta favors the radical policy by the new Government. Piellal has been appointed Captain General of Madrid; Senor Merelo, Governor of the City; Senor Balagaru, Administrator of the Department of State, *ad interim*.

THE KABYL REVOLT.

Advices received from Melilla state that the revolt in Kabyl places only the Dominions of Turkey, which sent troops to restore order. The Spanish garrison will not act unless insult is offered. The cause of the outbreak was the establishment of a Moorish Custom House on the coast.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR CUBA.

MADRID, October 7.—Senor Belaguer, the acting Minister of State, has telegraphed to General Valmaseda at Cuba, that necessary reinforcements will be promptly dispatched to uphold the national authority and preserve the integrity of the Spanish dominions.

WEST INDIES.

San Domingo Annexation.

PORT AU PRINCE, September 23, *via* Havana, October 7.—It is reported that the recent visit of the British Charge D'Affairs to the capital of San Domingo was for the purpose of looking into the scheme for the annexation of that republic to the United States.

THE REVOLUTIONISTS.

SAN DOMINGO, September 23.—The latest advices from the frontier state that the San Domingo revolutionists under Cabral were surprised by the forces of Baez, at the village of San Juan and driven to the Haytien frontier. Cabral and staff narrowly escaped capture. Cabral reorganized his forces and made an attack upon the army of Baez, recapturing the village and driving the President and his army into Azua. Baez's men burned several houses in San Juan and shot the only prisoner taken by them.

CANADA.

THE NORTHERN COLONIZATION RAILWAY.

MONTREAL, October 7.—Sir Hugh Allan, President of the Northern Colonization Railway, submitted a statement to the City Council to-day in relation to the prospects of the line, making special reference to its importance in connection with the Canada Pacific Railway. He is said to have stated that he had an offer from an eminent English firm to build the road on the basis of a city grant of $1,000,000, $1,500,000 from intervening municipalities, and land grants from the Quebec Government.

ENGLAND.

VESSEL SUNK.

LONDON, October 7.—The smack Peto was sunk in the harbor at Yarmouth last night. Seven persons perished.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

LONDON, October 7.—Contracts have been entered into for the construction of steamers for a forthightly line between Antwerp and New York *via* Dover.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship China touched at Queenstown.

SOUTH AMERICA.

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION.

KINGSTON, Jam., October 7.—Advices from Venezuela state several encounters had taken place between the government forces and the revolutionists. A band of the latter, one hundred and thirty strong, advanced as far as Rio Chico, where they were surprised by the government forces and slaughtered without mercy, not a man escaping. The revolutionists still hold Port Lindad, in Bolivar. They have released the American merchant steamer Hero.

SWEDEN.

RIOSDAG CLOSED.

STOCKHOLM, October 7.—The King closed the session of the Rigsdag in person to-day, and addressed that body concerning the state of the kingdom. He expressed regret at the failure of the Lower Chamber to act on the army reorganization bill, thereby compelling the postponement of the action authorized by this important measure.

BY MAIL.

RISTORI, the actress, has lately sold her handsome villa, near Florence, to a Russian nobleman for $250,000.

THE average salary of teachers in the primary schools of the city of Berlin is only $250, and throughout Prussia but $200 per annum.

GEN. GORLOFF of the Russian Army has invented a mitrailleuse which fires 300 to 400 rounds per minute, the range extending to 4,000 paces.

THE Khedive of Egypt has the greatest private purse of any individual in the world. His personal wealth is said to amount to $300,000,000.

COUNT LOUIS BOUET-WILLAUMEZ, Vice-Admiral of the French Navy, who died lately in his 64th year, was called by his admirers the Nelson of France.

THE proportion of divorces to marriages in Berlin during 1870 was as 27 to 2,200; and the births for the same time numbered, it is stated, about 15,000.

A NUMBER of the principal officers of the Russian Imperial Treasury are soon to leave St. Petersburg for this country to study the management of the Treasury at Washington.

DR. JESSEN and Mdlle. Mestorf, two German ladies, have received grants of money from the Senate of Hamburg to enable them to visit England and Italy for scientific purposes.

ENGLISH Universities are now thrown open to all, and recently, for the first time since their institution, the degree of master of arts has been conferred upon a Roman Catholic and a Jew.

GAMBETTA has four brothers, none of whom have achieved distinction. It is remarkable that two, like himself, are blind in one eye. Clearness of vision evidently does not run in the family.

THOSE gossips who assert that the Grand Duke Alexis is betrothed to the Princess Mary Elizabeth, of Prussia, would seem to have forgotten that an obstacle exists in the shape of her portly husband, the Grand Duke of Baden.

THE HAGUE, the political capital of Holland, is reported to be the wealthiest town, for its population, in the world. At least one-third of its citizens are said to be rich enough to live entirely on their incomes.

BERLIN is said to be just now crowded with teachers of French, the whole number being estimated at nearly 1,500; while in Paris a great many people have learned, much against their will, to understand German.

GARIBALDI some time ago invested what little money he possessed in Italian bonds, and they have declined so much that he cannot pay a mortgage on his humble homestead at Caprera, and his creditors threaten to sell his home at auction.

IT is estimated that during the last five centuries, more than £50,000,000 worth of real estate have been washed away from the coast of England by the encroachments of the sea. A number of villages and towns which used to be set down on the old maps have now entirely disappeared.

JOSEPH GUNGL, the renowned composer, is said by a Munich journal, to have lost some 200,000 florins, his savings for several years, by an unfortunate speculation in Austrian railway shares. He is so distressed by his misfortune that he is declared to be almost incapable of work. Even his own music cannot console him.

THERE would seem to be some doubt about the asserted willingness of Germans to admit females into collegiate institutions. The Koenigsberg academical authorities having put the question to the Prussian Minister of Education, the latter replied that the statutes of the university contain no provision for the case of female students.

ALLUDING to the United States loan, one of the English papers says: "A government which has within five years redeemed nearly five hundred millions of the obligations created in the conduct of a great war, and which has at the same time largely cut down the fiscal burdens o' the people, stands in a position which investors know how to appreciate."

THE wife of one Giovanni Marcelli, an Italian resident of Cairo, in Egypt, lost her sight after careful treatment for opthalmia by a prominent oculist Dr. Allier Carruller. The husband, from a feeling of senseless revenge, waylaid the Doctor and his secretary as they were returning home one night, and threw nitric acid into their eyes, entirely destroying their sight.

THE assembly of railway directors sitting at Berlin has passed a resolution to allow free passage on all public and private lines in Germany to Prince Bismarck and his family. The railway carriage about to be presented to the Chancellor by the German railway companies is nearly finished, and will be fitted up with all comforts. It is likewise to be forwarded free of charge on all lines.

M. SCHNEIDER, Minister of Justice at Dresden, recently died of apoplexy while making the ascent of the Piz Langsurt in Switzerland. The deceased gentleman, accompanied by his daughter and a guide, had performed about two-thirds of the somewhat steep and rugged path, and had commenced on foot the latter part of the ascent, which is very fatiguing, when he suddenly staggered and fell, and every effort to restore him to consciousness proved unavailing.

M. THIERS is peculiar for a restless inclination to do everything himself, to control everybody, and to have his own way in all things. A comical story, showing this disposition of his, and of which Louis Philippe was the author, is revived in Paris. "I can do nothing," said the King, "for he always finds some way of thrusting himself into my place. I say to him: M. Thiers, I wish a separate bed here are two, make a choice. I will take the other, and let it be understood. The affair is arranged on this basis. I flatter myself that I am to rest easy at last. I undress —and *voila* Here is this little devil, with his head on his pillow, and his feet on that of the bed that he has selected for me. What would you"

A SINGULAR story is related of Madame de Lavalette, daughter of M. Rouher. This lady was, a few days ago, at Royan, when she bought a photograph of M. Thiers, declaring she would gnaw him to pieces as a dog would a bone. She changed her mind, however, and, going to the shooting range, placed the photograph on the target, and fired twelve shots at it, hitting it three times. She then held it up to the crowd assembled, and exclaimed: "Now I am satisfied; I have finished my work of destruction." The crowd were indignant, and some cried out, "It is M. Rouher who ought to be served like that." Madame de Lavalette had to make her escape to her hotel, followed by the jeers and uncomplimentary remarks of a number of the spectators of her singular conduct.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 230. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

Corrupt Tammany.

APPROACHING DISSOLUTION.

Mr. Keyser Explains.

MORE IMPLICATIONS.

Greeley Reviews the Situation.

CITY FINANCES.

Reformers' Address.

SUIT AGAINST FISK.

NEW YORK, October 7, 1871.

TAMMANY AFFAIRS.

The confession and restitution made last night by Keyser is deemed of the utmost importance. This step was wholly unexpected, and as a means of enabling the Committee of Seventy to obtain other proof, is regarded as the most promising occurrence that has, as yet, transpired. His admission is that in seven years employment by the city he has received three-quarters of a million dollars, for which he has done little work, but declared that his signature to many of the vouchers for exorbitant sums has been forged. In many instances he had been compelled to assign his claims before he could receive payment. This confession will probably secure him immunity from punishment. Other implicated tradesmen are expected to take a like course. The Committee of Seventy are following out their determination for the prosecution of the ring thieves, and will demand of the Governor to forthwith order the Attorney General to commence the required legal proceedings. They will employ counsel and assist in this work. The late County Auditor, Watson, is supposed to be the person who altered Keyser's vouchers. The bills of Davidson & Co. were also altered. The firm are said to have received but a small proportion of the amount charged to them.

The opinion is gaining ground that Judge Barnard will dismiss the present Grand Jury. Unless this is done, the proceedings against the perpetrators of these frauds will result in nothing. Besides the fact that the Grand Jury is packed, one of the officials upon whom devolves the prosecution of the suits is under Tammany influence. Evidence of the most startling character is accumulating, but the Committee of Seventy find difficulties in their way. Parties giving evidence expect it will cost them their salaries, and desire to be provided with other situations. This the committee hesitate to do.

The *Herald* says it will advance the city government one hundred thousand dollars towards carrying on the government until the taxes come in.

Mr. Tweed says there is a discrepancy between the statement of Controller Green as to the financial condition of the Department of Public Works and his own, and that there shall be no stoppage of the works of the department, and will individually pay his men rather than see them suffer. He does not regard the Rochester Convention as without its triumphs or defeat for Tammany. He supports the ticket and thinks the city trouble an issue in itself.

The counsel for Ingersoll, who was to be examined to-day concerning his claim against the city, desired a delay on account of the absence of his associate counsel, which was granted. The opposing counsel wanted to proceed.

THE DEMOCRATIC REFORMERS.

The reform delegates to the Democratic State Convention have issued an address to the Democratic voters of the city. They rehearse the proceedings at the late Convention at Rochester, claiming that they obtained a success over Tammany thereby; the adoption of a resolution by which the prestige of the regularity of Tammany Hall is destroyed, and an independent assembly district takes its place, and urges all honest Democrats to nominate men of the highest character for intelligence and integrity to the Legislature, having no doubts of their ability to elect them by overwhelming majorities, thus assuming the utter and speedy downfall of the Tammany ring, and that then some portions of the stolen millions may be recovered. They closed by saying: "Let us pledge ourselves to vindicate and redeem the honor of the Democratic party and use every means through the ballot box and courts to bring the criminals who disgrace our party to condign punishment." The address is signed by the whole reform delegation.

GREELEY ON OAKEY HALL.

Horace Greeley, in review of the situation, states that Oakey Hall has embezzled the public money and converted it to his own use, which are not yet proved. Still, for signing bills that were fraudulent and false, he thinks he ought to resign. "I have seen no evidence that Peter B. Sweeny is a public plunderer, ditto, or rather more so, as to John G. Hilton. My judgment as to Tweed is very different. I cannot but believe that a good share of the millions paid out of the treasury on his order on immensely exaggerated or utterly fraudulent bills of Ingersoll, Garvey, Keyser, Schuyler, Smith, &c., &c., have wound their devious way into his pocket, and have been employed to defray his enormous expenditures at Albany, in this city, and elsewhere, and add block after block to his ever growing landed possessions."

INDIAN FRAUD.

A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Washington, says that a gigantic Indian fraud has just been unearthed by Secretary Delano. Several well-known Indian officials of the last administration, among whom is one Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, are implicated. The scheme involves over 60,000 acres of land, valued at upwards of $180,000. The Secretary has had a special commission of the Interior Department probing the matter. Most startling developments are anticipated.

TAMMANY TO BE ABOLISHED.

The *World* says, in regard to the representation from New York to the Democratic Convention, that hereafter the convention will know nothing of Tammany or anti-Tammany, and deal only with separate Assembly Districts. Not only Tammany, but all successors to Tammany, and all similar obigarchical organizations are thus to be abolished.

CITY CONTRACTORS.

The *Times* says that Masterton, the contractor, who built Tammany Hall, swears that he would be willing to do the work performed by Garvey for $50,000, and that the repairs could not have possibly amounted to the original cost.

TRIAL POSTPONED.

The trial of the officers of the Staten Island Ferry Company for the Westfield murders, which was set down for Monday next, was to day postponed till next month.

THE EVANS CASE.

The case of Evans, the Pennsylvania claim agent, came up again in the Superior Court to-day. Decisions are to be rendered on Tuesday next.

A COMPROMISE.

In the Viele divorce case, a compromise has been effected by withdrawing the mutual charges and dividing the children.

THE QUEEN'S CUP.

Ashbury says we must have twelve races for the Queen's cup, or he will send the Livonia home in three days.

DIED.

Hon. Elijah F. Purdy, one of the oldest and most prominent Democrats of this State, died this morning.

NEW YORK, October 8, 1871.

KEYSER EXPLAINS.

A statement has been published that John H. Keyser, of the firm of J. H. Keyser & Co., plumbers, gas fitters and iron and brass founders, had, by deed, conveyed to Jackson S. Schultz, in trust for the city and county of New York, property to the value of $650,000 to reimburse the public treasury for any moneys improperly received by his firm for work done by order of the late Board of Supervisors. To-day Keyser published a card, in which he states, on behalf of his firm, that his communications to the committee have been misconstrued, and that the moneys he received in 1869 and 1870 covered work done since 1864 on all the city and county buildings, including plumbing, gas work, iron railing, repairs to city parks, casting for Croton Water and Sewer Departments and the Bureau of Lamps and Gas, repairs on streets connected with sewers and culverts, and with new sewers and alterations, and that on some of these he is still at work, completing them. He was put to heavy expense for new buildings, machinery, and experiments, and charged but a fair price to cover all, having been often obliged to sell his claims to raise money to carry on his operations. He further says he never received a cent of the sums of $800,000, but that the vouchers and his endorsement thereon are forgeries. In answer to other newspaper charges, he also says that Tweed had never any interest in his firm, but that the company are his employes, among whom last year he distributed $35,000 as their percentage of profit. He feels indignant at the insinuation that he lived luxuriously, and gives the following details: His town house cost him $12,000, the island near South Norwalk but $1,500; the house on it $4,000, and $7,000 more in improvements, and his costly stationary he bought in this city for $300. He claims that instead of being indebted to or having defrauded the city of New York, it owes him still $300,000, which he hopes to prove.

ADDRESS TO WORKINGMEN.

The Committee of Seventy have prepared an address to the workingmen, setting forth clearly and concisely the method by which the ring robbed the City Treasury and deceived the workingmen into supporting them. A member of the Committee says an effort is being made to cast the blame and odium for the false and forged vouchers upon the late County Auditor, Watson, who cannot reply, but the Committee have overwhelming proofs against men now living, and at the proper time they will be forthcoming, and men whom the community would hardly suspect will be found having a hand in the City Treasury and dividing the spoils.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

Mr. Downarenma, the fresco artist, yesterday stated under oath before Internal Revenue Assessor Freedson, that he never received a cent of the $66,442 alleged in the Comptroller's books to have been paid to him in 1869, and said he was only an employe of Garvey, and received one hundred dollars per week while at work, for about nine or ten months in the year. He never signed any warrants or vouchers for money from the city government, and never had any transactions with it.

A BAD CUSTOM.

The *Tribune* to-morrow will state from undoubted authority that it was the custom of the late County Auditor Watson to procure several copies of an original bill, have a warrant drawn for each, and collect the several amounts. A forgery is said to have been made of such every day. Watson and Woodward were not even particular in the matter of closely imitating the handwriting of the persons whose name they forged.

CROTON AQUEDUCT.

Tweed insists that he has a legal right to raise money on the Croton Aqueduct bonds, of which he has half a million dollars in reserve, and he will therefore continue work on the aqueduct, it being an imperative necessity. He also said he was tired of talk about arrest. There will be no trouble in finding him. He was anxious to make a defence in court.

DISMISSED.

Deputy Comptroller Green has dismissed a number of persons in the Bureau of Arrears, and also in the County Bureau, who held office as extra and additional clerks, as we can pay without work. This action will be followed up until all known abuses are corrected, and the force reduced to a pure working standard.

KEYSER'S ASSIGNEE INTERVIEWED.

A *World* reporter had an interview yesterday with Jackson Schultz, who said the assignment made to him by Keyser is not intended to affect his general business affairs at all, and if, upon examination, the accounts with the city are found correct, all his property will be restored. The time of adjustment depends upon the time the committee takes to prepare the accounts.

SUIT AGAINST FISK.

Rumor says a civil suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court against James Fisk, Jr., by a lady whose name has been intimately associated with him. The affidavits in the case, it is alleged expose much of the secret history of the Erie magnate, and show to what extent the Tammany ring and the Erie ring have united for plunder.

THE CITY FINANCES.

The City Chamberlain says of the city finances that there are funds in trust amounting to a million and a quarter, one million of which is invested in bonds and mortgages. the rest is in United States securities and in the vault of the Park Bank, rented by the city for the purpose at $50,000 yearly.

WATSON IMPLICATED

Persons in the Comptroller's office, who pretend to know, assert very positively that the late County Auditor, Watson, to whom the bills of Keyser were consigned for collection, altered the accounts and raised the vouchers from small to large sums.

VARIOUS RUMORS.

There is a rumor in circulation that County Auditor Hynes, who succeeded Watson, has become deranged and been sent to an asylum.

The rumors that Garvey had fled from the city were renewed on the streets yesterday, but his family and friends assert that he is lying ill at his residence.

INSOLVENT BANK.

A sensational story is printed to-day that the Third Avenue Savings Bank is insolvent and has been in a rotten condition for two years. It is said that the State Examiners have reported the liabilities of the bank to be $488,000 in excess of the assets.

PENSION AGENT ARRESTED.

G. M. Van Buren, U. S. Pension Agent in this city, was arrested yesterday charged by Commissioner of Pensions Baker with being a defaulter to the amount of $11,000. He gave bail in $15,000 to appear for trial.

CATACAZY'S DENIAL.

The Russian Minister, Catacazy, declares the whole story that he had spoken in infamous terms of the President and Secretary Fish, and of the latter's respected lady, or that he ever put a low estimate upon American character, to be a falsehood.

THE GRAND JURY.

The *Times* expresses the belief that Judge Barnard will dismiss the grand jury, which, it is said, was packed, to be in readiness for the case of Hall.

INSURANCE CONVENTION.

An adjourned session of the National Insurance Convention will open in the city on the 18th inst.

RAILWAY ELECTION.

The annual election of Directors of the Erie road comes off Tuesday.

ARRIVED.

The steamers City of New York and Batavia, from Liverpool, have arrived.

CHICAGO.

Coal Miners' Strike

CHICAGO, October 7.—The coal miners at the several shafts in the Lasalle, Illinois, Valley, and the Kenosha coal shafts, have inaugurated a strike for higher wages. They have been receiving one dollar and five cents per ton, and demand one dollar and thirteen cents.

THE EDSALL TRAGEDY.

The tragic death of Mr. Edsall, yesterday morning, continues to excite deep interest, and the cause seems no more nearer its solution than twenty-four hours ago. The coroner's inquest has been busy in the case since noon. A large number of witnesses have been examined, including the wife and servants of the deceased gentleman, but no facts have been brought to light which seem to determine positively whether it was a murder or a suicide, although the weight of the evidence is in favor of the latter theory. The strongest evidence in favor of this theory is the fact that there were no marks of burned powder on the face of the deceased, while all experts agree that if he had discharged his own revolver into his temple there would have been beyond doubt such marks. Several experiments to-day confirm this idea. It showed that at a distance of two feet powder marks were discernable on a piece of white paper, and that at a lesser distance the marks were intensified.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

CHICAGO.

GREAT FIRE.

24 Blocks Burned!

MOST AWFUL SCENES!

Human Efforts Powerless!

THOUSANDS HOUSELESS!

Immense Destruction!

LOSS OF LIFE.

The Fire Still Spreading.

CHICAGO, October 7, 12:30 A. M.—The most terrible conflagration that ever occurred in this city broke out about an hour and a half ago, and, having already swept over six entire blocks, is still raging with almost unabated fury. The fire started in a large planing mill situated between Clinton and Canal and Van Buren and Jackson streets, about the centre of the block formed by these streets. The wind blowing very fresh, the flames spread with almost indescribable rapidity, and in a few moments the entire structure was a mass of fire. The immediate vicinity is built up mainly with small wooden tenement houses and two story frame buildings, occupied as groceries, saloons, &c. The inmates of many of these houses, startled from their slumber, had barely time to rush from their houses in scanty attire, leaving their household goods to destruction. In several instances children were hastily wrapped in blankets and quilts, to break the force of their fall, and thrown from second story windows to the ground. When the alarm sounded for the fire, another of considerable magnitude was burning on Wells street, near Adams. Several engines were necessarily kept at work there. The rest of the engines in the city were soon on the ground. Before they arrived the fire had spread over a large an area, and was so rapidly spreading that the efforts seemed of little avail. Between Canal street and the river were several lumber yards, which are entirely destroyed. At this hour the fire has made a clean sweep from Van Buren street to Adams, and west to West Clinton three blocks from the river. The wharves between Van Buren and Jackson are burning, and the wood-work of the western approach to the Adams street bridge is destroyed. A large coal yard, containing thousands of tons of soft coal, and situated between the tracks of the Chicago & Alton and Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad tracks and the river, is on fire, and burning furiously. The immense grain elevator of Vincent, Nelson & Co., one of the finest public edifices, is immediately adjoining, and though intended to be fire proof, there seems little doubt but that it will be destroyed, as the intense heat to which it is subjected will crack the stone with which it is covered on both roof and sides. It contains many thousand bushels of grain of all kinds. The depot of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne and Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroads is situated north of Adams street, between Canal street and the river. One of the buildings, a light wooden structure, occupied as an express office, was in flames at midnight and is undoubtedly destroyed. The scene in the vicinity of the conflagration is indescribable. One half of the population of the city seems to be gathered there. The rage on the river are engaged in towing to places of safety the vessels moored in the neighborhood, while the locomotives are hastily pulling out the great number of cars standing on the track in the path of the flames. At this writing it is impossible to give an estimate of the losses, but they are already very large, and the fire appears to be scarcely checked. So far as could be ascertained when the reporter left the scene of the fire, no lives are known to be lost. It is almost miraculous if such should prove to be the case.

Later.—1:30 A. M.—The fire is apparently raging as fiercely as ever. The block of buildings on the north side of Van Buren street, which it was thought an hour ago would be saved, are now wrapped in flames. The elevator is safe so far, and the fire seems to be spreading south and west, notwithstanding that the wind is now directly from the south and blowing hard. The glare from the blazing buildings lights the streets half a mile away, so that one may see to read. The entire fire department is now on the ground and making almost superhuman efforts to stay the flames. The losses will probably already run into millions, and the end is not yet.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

CHICAGO, October 8.—About one o'clock this morning, shortly after sending the last dispatch detailing the progress of the fire in the western division, the flames were arrested and under complete control of the fire department, and I am now enabled to give more intelligent and generally modified estimate of their devastating effect. The space burned over embraces four blocks, bounded on the north by Adams street, west by Clinton, south by Van Buren and east by the Chicago river. Some four or five buildings within the limits named remain unburned. Among them is Vincent, Nelson & Co.'s grain ware house, one of the largest in the city, which escaped any serious damage. This is due to the fact that piles of anthracite coal lay between the burning buildings and the elevator, and by the continual application of water to the coal piles, they were prevented from burning. The grounds burned over were covered with lumber yards, coal yards, wood yards, a planing mill, box factory, vinegar factory, &c., and a large number of dwellings and saloons of the poorer class. The closest estimate of the entire loss places it at from $250,000 to $300,000, with probably one-half of that insured. The fire had its origin in Lull & Holmes' planing mill, on Canal street, near Van Buren, and as the wind was fresh from the south, the flames spread north with great rapidity, and thence east, and within the space of half an hour the whole district named was all ablaze, and by one o'clock, or within two hours after the fire commenced, the work was ended.

The saddest result of the fire was the burning to death of Mrs. Margaret Hadley living on the north side of Jackson street, who, being suddenly surrounded by the flames, was unable to escape. He remains, burned to a cinder, were foun this morning at the place where she was last seen—in her house.

It is impossible to learn to night the exact amount of insurance and the names of the companies that are victims.

ANOTHER FIRE.

A fire is now raging in the West division, which appears as large as the great fire last night. The alarm was given at 9:15 P. M. from the corner of Halsted street, Canalport avenue, a distance of two and a half miles from the Court house. It will necessarily be late before any particulars can be obtained.

11:30 P. M.—The fire tongue in the first division is now raging with unabated fury. The fire commenced near Taylor street, between Dearborn and Jefferson, is spreading in every direction, and covers at least four blocks at this hour, and still seems beyond control. The blocks are built up solidly, almost exclusively of two story frame houses, occupied as residences, boarding houses, saloons, groceries, etc. Before a single engine could be got on the ground half of the block was in flames and burning furiously. The entire department were soon on hand and at work. For a time it seemed probable that they would succeed in confining it to four or five blocks. The wind was blowing freshly when the fire started, increased to a gale, and suddenly the flames seemed to spread in every direction, becoming beyond the control of the fire department.

12:41 A. M.—To-night is the most awful in the annals of the city. The fire, which commenced at 10 P. M., has already swept over a space at least three times as large as that of last night, and is still rushing on with greater fury than has marked any stage of its progress, the engines appearing almost powerless, and Fire Marshal Williams has just telegraphed to Milwaukee for all steamers they can spare. The conflagration has already devastated at least twenty blocks, mostly composed of the smaller class of dwellings, inhabited by poor people. Not less than three hundred dwellings have been entirely destroyed and more than that number of families rendered homeless. The wind is blowing almost a gale from the south, and a shower of sparks and brands is sweeping over the city, threatening destruction on every hand. Since this report commenced two additional alarms have been struck, and the tower of the Court House caught from flying brands, but was extinguished by watchmen in the tower. No description can give an adequate idea of the terrible scene. The fire started in a row of low wooden tenements on Delovan street, between Jefferson and Clinton, and, as was the case last night, spread with terrible rapidity.

1:15 A. M.—The fire is still raging, and with increased fury has spread almost with the velocity of the wind, and has now reached West Monroe street, a distance of more than a mile from where it started and it covers a breadth of nearly half a mile, reaching from the river to Jefferson street. It will prove more disastrous in its character than the one last night. It is impossible to learn but very few of the names of the sufferers. The entire list will probably embrace several hundred. No approximate estimate can yet be made of the total loss, as the progress of the flames has not yet been arrested. Will get further particulars later.

The district already burned embraces an immense number of lumber yards, the freight depots of the Chicago & St. Louis and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago railroads. The property already destroyed counts up many millions of dollars, and perhaps the half is not told. The task of arresting it now seems fivefold greater than an hour ago, and none dare venture the opinion as to when or where it will stop. Brands from the fire were blown across to the east side of the river and set a wooden building on fire directly adjoining the Chicago gas house. The flames spread in every direction, the adjoining buildings being all of the tinder box kind. The prospect is that the gas house will be destroyed and the city wrapped in darkness. A terrible panic is prevailing throughout the whole city. Almost everybody, men, women and children, are in the street. Prayer, weeping and wailing is heard in every direction. It now looks as if the whole city might be destroyed. Of course large numbers of lives have been destroyed, but how many, and who, cannot be known until the progress of the flames has been arrested. The alarm bell has just commenced ringing in unceasing peals, which is intended to call every sleeper from his bed. The panic is increasing and the people seem almost crazy with alarm. The vessels in the river are catching fire in every direction, and all in the South River will probably be destroyed.

1:45 A. M.—A raging, roaring hell of fire envelopes twenty blocks of the city. It is already within a block of the telegraph office, where this dispatch is written, and is sweeping onward in a whirlwind of flame, against which human efforts are powerless, and it is impossible to tell where it will stop. The bridge across Van Buren street is burned. The shipping in the river, even on the reaches of the Chicago and Alton and Ft. Wayne railroads with the immense freight houses are swept away. No language can describe the awful scene. The flames swept through with the rapidity of a prairie fire. Thousands of people fill the streets and are rushing out of dwellings. In many instances they have barely time to save their lives.

2:10 A. M.—The block immediately across the street from the telegraph office, one of the finest at this point, has caught fire, and it is supposed that it is gone up.

UTAH.

The Mormons.

SALT LAKE, October 7.—A warrant was issued for the arrest of George Q. Cannon, editor of the *Deseret News*, and one of the Apostles and chief aspirant for the succession of Brigham Young, was placed in the hands of a United States Marshal, but has not yet been served, probably because Cannon was engaged at the Conference. The charge is for lewdly and lasciviously cohabiting with different women. He will doubtless be taken before Judge McKean on Monday. It is expected that the defense to this as to the charge against Brigham Young and Mayor Wells, will be that these extra women are the wives of the defendants, whereupon the charge of bigamy will be presented and proven under the Congressional law.

4 P. M.—Geo. Q. Cannon, editor and apostle, and Henry W. Lawrence, an assenting Mormon or Goddite and a prominent merchant, have both just been arrested by U. S. Marshal Patrick, and held for their appearance at this term of court. The charge in both cases is lascivious cohabitation under the Utah statute.

Thos. Hawkins was arraigned to day before Judge McKean on an indictment for adulters, growing out of polygamy, the charge having been made by his first wife. He pleaded "not guilty," and the United States Attorney gave notice that he would be ready for trial on Monday.

TEXAS.

The Election.

JEFFERSON, October 7.—In the second district, Connor, Democrat, has 23 majority in two counties. The others have not been heard from.

GALVESTON, October 7.—In the first district, with five counties heard from, Hearandon, Democrat, has a net majority of 525; third district, five counties heard from, Yedden, Democrat, majority 1,320; fourth district twelve counties heard from, Hancock has a net majority of 1,362.

GALVESTON, October 8.—In the Congressional election the Democratic gain over the vote of 1869 is 1,839. As far as heard from the gain is as follows: first district, five counties, 235; fifth district, two counties, 600; third district, five counties, 2,426; fourth district, twelve counties, 2,846. This indicates the election of the entire Democratic delegation to Congress.

BALTIMORE.

Murder and Suicide.

BALTIMORE, October 7.—This morning Julius Stelaman, a lager beer shop keeper, murdered his wife Julia, crushing her head with a club and smoothing iron, and cutting her throat with a sheath knife. He then hanged himself with a clothes line on the door of the room. Both were cold when discovered. She was a saloon waiter. Jealously is supposed to be the cause.

VERDICT RENDERED.

In the United States District Court, today, the jury in the case of General Bowman, late Deputy Collector, charged with embezzlement, rendered a verdict of guilty on the four first counts of the indictments, and not guilty on the fifth. Sentence was deferred.

CINCINNATI.

Pittsburgher Shot.

CINCINNATI, October 8.—George Watson, a former sleeping-car conductor on the Pan Handle road from Pittsburgh, was mortally wounded to-night in a shooting scrape in the First ward. The officers attempted to arrest the offenders, and in the shooting which attended the attempt, Watson, who interfered, was shot, by whom is unknown.

JUDGE MCCANDLESS: I thank you for the gracious welcome to your city. The coal and iron of Pittsburgh, but more particularly Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream and sugar ales—bottled and in barrels—have made her deservedly famous throughout the civilized world.—Grant's reply to the address of welcome

THE CAPITAL.

Appointments.

STEEL vs. IRON BOILERS.

The Weather Report.

NOVEMBER INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, October 7, 1871.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Henry K. Smith as Surveyor of Customs at Omaha, Nebraska, and Edward Lefavour as Appraiser of Merchandise at Detroit, Michigan.

Major Junius B. Wheeler, of the Engineer Corps, has been appointed Professor of Engineering at the West Point Military Academy, vice Professor D. H. Mahon, deceased.

The President has made the following appointments of commissioners to the centennial anniversary of American independence at Philadelphia in 1876: Andrew J. Sweeny and Alexander R. Boteler, from West Virginia. J. Marshall Paul ard N. C. Meeker, from Colorado. Robert Lowry, from Iowa, and W. F. Prosser, from Tennessee.

THE STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

The Board of Steamboat Inspectors today discussed the relative merits of iron and steel for boilers. Certain parties who are building steel boilers want an allowance of higher pressure than now prescribed for iron boilers. The subject was referred to a sub-committee. The Board also considered the application of persons who want to carry petroleum on passenger vessels. The decision of the Board was that where there is no other practicable way, such freights can be carried on the guards of the fore deck.

NEW TRIAL.

Horatio Bolster, who was found guilty several months

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:

Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, OCT. 9, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,

DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,

ROBT. P. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:

JAMES L. GRAHAM.

MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:

First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILVILLAN,
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH IMLWORTH,
JAMES McGUNNEGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

STANTON AND BEATH.

TWO day's only for work.

LOOK OUT for colonized voters.

REPUBLICANS, bring out every vote to morrow.

WHY does the *Post* repudiate its candidate for Surveyor General?

DON'T believe any stories set afloat on election day. If they were true they would have been published sooner.

WHEN the *Post* states that the GAZETTE defends, or apologizes for thievery, it simply lies, and that is nothing unusual for it.

It appears to be impossible for the *Post* to speak the truth. It is well for Mr. Barr's reputation that he is not now the editor.

WHY does the *Post* advise all its friends to swap off votes for Cooper, in order to gain votes for Assembly candidates? Was Cooper too good a soldier, or why is it?

JUAREZ has been inaugurated President again. His party has a majority of eighteen in the Legislature. There are yet rumors that the Diaz party threaten revolution.

WE CALL upon Republican Election Boards to be watchful for the class of men who would, with eyes turned to Heaven and with the Holy Bible in their hands, take a false oath on election day.

THE *Post* has another tirade from their crazy financial editor. He ought to be sent to Dixmont. At each announcement of the monthly reduction of the national debt he breaks forth in a crazy fit. We laugh, while we pity him.

VOTE the straight ticket.

THE extraordinary receipts from customs and internal revenues for the month of September, enable the Secretary of the Treasury to gladden the country with a further reduction of the debt in amount, thirteen and a half millions.

ONE VOTE may decide the result in a doubtful district.

WE believe that a Dictionary of Epithets and Slang has been published in England. We recommend the *Volksblatt* to procure one, and translate it into German, as its stock in trade must have been sadly depleted during the past week.

JEFF. DAVIS, Toombs, Stevens, Wise *et id genus omne*, are all Democrats.

JUDGE McCUNN, before whom the Evans case is being argued, on a demand for a writ of *habeas corpus*, has postponed his final opinion until to-morrow. Let us hope that he will refuse the writ, and thus hand Evans over to the Pennsylvania authorities for trial.

SPARE no pains to have every legal vote polled, and every illegal one excluded.

IN Mr. W. D. Moore's address before the Woman's Suffrage Society, he remarked of those who find fault with him for addressing this class of hearers, that "they did not object to his holding forth on political subjects to a BRAWLING MOB OF DEMONIACS, from whom the devils had not been cast out." As Mr. Moore is a prominent Democratic orator, and only addresses the members of that party on political subjects, he certainly does not hold them in very high esteem, when he speaks of them as being "brawling demoniacs."

EVERY REPUBLICAN who stays away from the polls helps the Democratic candidates.

IT IS a sad thing to have to record, but Anna Dickinson says she is "against that man Grant." Was it not Seymour who confessed: "Tilden, this is terrible!" at a time some three years ago? Well might Grant now quote the words of his defeated rival. Here is a women who is not afraid to wear short hair, ride astride a horse, get up and scold a world, attack, with epithet and billingsgate, the whole editorial fraternity, use language which at times more than trenches on the indelicate, and that, too, over and over again in an often repeated harangue. And this woman says she is against Grant. Poor President your ears are to suffer though it is a compliment to your respectability.

GO TO THE POLLS and vote early on Tuesday. Look out for spurious tickets. Examine every one you can find.

ATTENTION is called to the fact that the first city Legislative district is composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 14th wards, Pittsburgh, and the Republican candidate is James Taylor. The second city Legislative district is composed of the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22d and 23d wards, and the candidate is Matthew Edwards. The voters of these districts will vote for but one candidate respectively for the Legislature, and should be careful that they have the right ticket and avoid casting Taylor tickets in the 2d district, or Edwards tickets in the 1st district. Democrats will attempt to distribute wrong tickets. Be on your guard for such trickery.

REPUBLICANS, be early at the polls, and vote early, so that the balance of the day can be given to securing other votes.

AN exchange thinks that the millennium is dawning because Oakey Hall and Brigham Young have been arrested. It is a little singular that in the east and in the west two of the greatest criminals should have been forced, at least, to pause in their careers of crime. It is also observable that in many parts of the country villainy is being discovered and villains punished. There are too many rascals and too much sin left in the country to permit us to hope for the millennium just now, but the general purification now going on is the result of the present wise, firm, judicious and upright administration of the general government and the laws. General Grant's efforts to have peace seem to be the next best thing to the expected thousand years of peace attained.

THE NEWEST ELECTIONEERING DODGE of the Democrats is a little story that Stanton, when he was dying, sent for Sumner and told him that Grant was not equal to the duties of the administration of the government. And also that the dying statesman claimed that he and not Grant had been the cause of the latter's military success. Now, although this is vouched for by an anonymous correspondent of the *World*, who gives for authority a distinguished anonymous gentleman from Louisiana, we believe it to be an unmitigated and deliberate falsehoood, and one in proof of which the *World* can not bring the testimony of a single reliable man. And if it were true, it would be of but slight importance, as many a great man is unable to appreciate certain kinds of greatness in others, and even Senator Sumner seems to be unconscious of the greatness of Grant which overshadows his own.

THE SOUTHERN LEADERS will again rule Democracy. Give them the power, and rebellion would soon again show itself.

WE would call the attention of the temperance men, who are so extremely anxious over the Commissionership to the fact that Mr. Birmingham's friends are doing all that is possible for them to do to defeat Mr. Edwards in the Second District, and it is infinitely more important that he be elected than that Mr. McGunnegle should be defeated. We call upon them to be careful and give some attention to the case of the Second Assembly District. Sould Mr. Birmingham and his friends succeed in defeating Mr. Edwards, and electing Mr. Liddell, a grievous blow will be struck at the party and the cause which the reformers profess to have so much at heart. Whilst they are working for the election of Birmingham, his friends are giving them and their cause a fatal stab by endeavoring to defeat Taylor and Edwards. They are not the first persons who have stumbled into the ditch in front of them, by gazing at the beauty of the mountain tops or the stars.

MECHANICS, do you want your wages cut down to English prices, ten to twenty cents per day. If so, vote for free trade Democrats.

CATACAZY.

The efforts of our Government to effect the recall of the Russian Minister at Washington, M. Catacazy, have been suspended for the present, owing to the request of his Government, in order that he may be present to properly receive and accompany the young Grand Duke Alexis, who will arrive in New York this week. The reason given by the President for asking the recall of the Minister is that his conduct, both official and personal, has been so offensive as to impair his usefulness, in other words, to compel his exclusion from the presence of gentlemen. The Russian Government replied that at this time it would be impossible to make any change, prior to the arrival of the Duke, and that the matter would have to be suspended until his departure from America. Secretary Fish replies that after that, unless a change is made at once, the offending Minister will be furnished with his passport, and notified to leave. Further than this, M. Catacazy has been notified that the President will not receive him unless accompanied by the Duke Alexis, and under no circumstances will he hold any conversation with him. So much for Catacazy and his bad habits. He will be sent home to learn good manners.

MECHANICS, do you want the consumption of the country to be made up of its own products? If so, vote with the Republican party.

STARTLING.

John S. Keyser, one of the Tammany contractors, to whom the various amounts charged for plumbing appear on the books to have been paid, has turned State's evidence, made a full confession and disgorged over SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is a portion only of his share of the plunder. He further states in his affidavit, that the principal portion of the vouchers bearing his name are FORGERIES, that he never drew but a small amount of the money charged to him for plumbing, etc. The amounts charged to Keyser foot up among the millions, and he declares he never received any such sum. He has come voluntarily before the Citizens' Committee and transferred to one of their number the enormous amount named above, representing the sum received by him to which he was not entitled. In the name of Heaven, where is this villainy to end? Shall we ever hear the whole truth? Will not Ingersoll, Garvey, Sweeny, Tweed and Hall be compelled to hand over to the city the enormous wealth which they have somehow acquired during the past few years? Is it not perfectly awful to think of this nest of thieves sapping the very life-blood of the city, and with it the foundations of justice? Is it not a terrible exhibition of infernal thievery carried on in open day, and through all these years winked at by the Democratic party journals of New York and the whole country, whilst Republicans never ceased to cry out against them? Will the people now obtain justice? In the face of these damning expositions, the organ of Democracy in our own city dare not utter one word against the thieves. In York county, in our own State, in Berks, in Schuylkill, the same story is told, the same revelations are being made, that now confirm the charge against the leaders of Democracy in New York. Wherever the Democratic party has held the power, startling revelations of crime, robbery and other villainy have lately been made, and the people are demanding the arrest of the rascals. The arch fiend of discord and diabolism appears to have infected the hearts of the leaders of that party wherever they have the power, until it is impossible for them to act honestly or uprightly, and their souls have become hardened to such an extent that no crime is too great for them to commit, no depravity so gross that they cannot yield to it.

Republicans, pure, peaceful law abiding, to-morrow it will be your duty to administer such a blow to this spirit, that its wild career will be checked, if not stopped forever. "Strike for your altars and your fires! Strike for the green graves of your sires, God and your native land."

COMMERCE VS. SCIENCE.

Can it be possible that the rumors which reach us are true, indicating that the Suez canal is disappointing the ardent hopes of its projectors; that the new route to the East which was to revolutionize trade, and bring the Occident and Orient into more familiar communion is meagerly patronized by a waning commerce; that the brilliant anticipations of the ardent French engineer M. De Lesseps, are but the baseless fabric of a vision; that the ships laden with the sweet spices and myrrh of Asia and Africa, still persist in roaming through the trackless seas instead of coasting through the French canal? Alas! alas! for our proud theories, and grand illusory dreams of the power of mind over matter, of the possibilities of engineering skill changing the fates of continents. Commerce is a fickle, while it is a stubborn thing. Lesseps's canal while it saves the eastern mariner a thousand miles or more is too shallow, and not wide enough by half, thus giving good promise of a well laden craft sticking in the mud. This is enough to condemn it in the eyes of all the "tars."

But whilst we mourn for lost hopes at Suez, and condole with our French cousins, might it not be well to examine the fruits of our own boasted enterprise, which was also to upset the traditional modes of commerce with China the Indies and Japan? What of the Pacific Railroad, which, when finished, was to carry the teas and silks, the spices and the myrrh of the Orient? If its great European rival is stuck fast in the sands of Suez, and defies the lamentations of Lesseps, what of the giant of the Great Republic, which was "to girdle the earth with its band of iron." We hear faint rumors that the leading importers of teas have abandoned this route too, and gone back to the original customs, trusting their precious merchandise to the men who "go down to the sea in ships." If this be true, then another of our precious idols is crushed to earth, but unlike Truth, we fear, never to rise again. A little while ago we learned that the genius of the model railroad man of the Republic had been invoked, and that hereafter it would be seen and felt in the improved system of our great national highway. We all breathed easier, and took fresh stock in the towering greatness of American enterprise, when it was announced that Thomas A. Scott, Esq., the able Vice President of the world famous Pennsylvania Railroad Company had accepted the Presidency of the Union Pacific Railway. Perhaps he has not yet been long enough installed as such, to change the fortunes of this gigantic corporation, and turn into a grand success, what promised a little while ago to be a dismal failure. Let us hope that such is the fact, and that we may yet be enabled to announce that our pride and boast in engineering skill is also a wise practical and remunerative commercial enterprise.

Where is the use of announcing, amidst the peal of cannon and the roll of drum, that the elements have been conquered: that science has overtopped the laws of nature and achieved there a triumphant victory? Where is the glory of tunnelling the Alps, of dredging the Isthmus of Suez, or of climbing the Rocky Mountains and the cragged Sierras with a train of cars, unless the mind of man is comprehensive enough to complete these works and make them useful for commercial purposes—in a word, "to make them pay?" Let us hope that these wonderful accomplishments of brave men may yet be utilized, and that ere long the success which shall attend them—financially speaking—may prove that they were not mere fancy's dreams, but that in the great chain made necessary by the progress of commerce, they were important, if not indispensable links.

REASONS WHY WE ARE REPUBLICANS.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., October 3d, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I wish to give through your paper my reasons for voting the Republican ticket at the coming election, and for urging others to do the same.

First, The Republican party is the party of progress, which is acknowledged by the Democracy in their new departure wherein they take place along with us on the negro suffrage question, a question they fought as long as it seemed possible to overcome it; and again our party has been acknowledged the progressive party in the abolition of slavery, another question the Democracy fought as long as they could and will now agree with us that it is better for the country that that slavery is abolished; and again, we are approved in our past effort in putting down the rebellion, by the Democracy coming out after the war had proved a success, and telling us it is better for the country that the rebels did not succeed; and since the war, in establishing the validity of the debt necessarily incurred in putting down the rebellion, we were opposed at every step by the Democracy, they now are rivals with us in their loud talk about paying the debt, but let it be remembered they from the very beginning to the close of the war did all in their power to cripple the finances of the country, by discouraging people from lending money to the government, and are now hindering every effort of the Secretary of the Treasury to fund the debt at a *lower rater of interest*. Long may such a party be kept out of power.

The Democrats wanted slavery extended in the territories, and they were beaten. They wanted slavery perpetuated and they were beaten. They wanted a Southern confederacy and they were beaten. They opposed the abolition of slavery and they were beaten. They opposed the war for the Union and they were beaten. They oppdsed Lincoln's re election and they were beaten. They opposed the Thirteenth amendment and they were beaten. They opposed the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments and they were beaten. They opposed the reconstruction act of Congress and in this they were beaten. And in every one of those cases, although they worked as hard as they could, yet they acknowledge now that *in all of these matters* they were wrong, by coming up to the Republican standpoint, in relation thereto, and there by clearly proving that as a party they are *strong always* till circumstances force conviction, or till the time arrives when opposition must cease. Can we trust them now? All those measures they opposed vigorously. Can we now give over to their care the safe custody and keeping of them? If they were sincere in their opposition are they now sincere in their professions? Can or can we now trust them? They tried with all their power to destroy this nation are they fit subject to rule it? I think not. How is it the Democratic newspapers are so eager in their defences of the late rebels. No Republican dare speak against Davis, Stevens, Wise, Breckinridge, and other noted rebels without some Democratic editor coming to the rescue of the vile affinity? And how eager are these same Democratic papers to gather some squib from the Southern papers reflecting on the leaders of the war on the Union side. The fact is a Democrat and a rebel are convertible terms. *All the rebels were Democrats.* There was not a Republican vote cast in the whole eleven rebel States in 1860, and just enough Republican votes cast in Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Missouri to save them from going off as the *purely* Democratic States did. This shows that had there been a few thousand Republican votes cast in each of those eleven rebel States, secession would not have taken place, and a war would have been averted. The Republican party can be trusted. Her past acts are a sufficient guarantee of future good. But they say the country did not suffer from a big debt when Democrats were in power, let them know that those eleven rebel *purely* Democratic States caused all this debt. That one fact is sufficient to turn any unprejudiced mind from ever voting a Democratic ticket again. They created a great debt by their adherence, sympathy and other aid they gave the rebels; this prolonged the war, this incurred the National debt, and this should turn any man from ever assisting one of their numbers to get a public office.

Second, I will vote the Republican ticket for the reason that in as much as the past acts of our party have proven to be the right, have proven to be for the good of all, we may confidently hope that the same wisdom will guide their act hereafter; and I vote against the progress of Democracy because I belive should they ever get into power, and get a Democratic Supreme Court of the United States, they will proceed to test the legality of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth, Amendments to the Constitution and if they get the majority of the Court, all these Amendments will be declared null and void. Then look out for slavery again, payment of the *rebel debt* claims for *loss of slaves* and pensions for the rebel wounded, and the widows and orphans of of rebel dead, for be it remembered, when these Amendments were before the people the Democracy planted themselves squarley before them and did all in their power to prevent them from becoming the law of the land. And then will the negroes of the land be again reduced to their former position, the ballot taken from them, and slavery reorganized. These are not vain and idle speculations. Trust them not. There negrophobia has not entirely left them and we must not trust them till the disease has entirely left them, and I will advise people to vote in such a way as not to regret it. Ask a Democrat how he voted and you will get an insulting reply. Ask a Republican how he voted, and he will tell you and be proud of it. This is as it ought to be; vote, so that you may feel proud to tell it, and so you will not have reason to regret it,—the *straight Republican ticket*.

A VOTER.

SCIENTIFIC.

DEEP-SEA dredging is to be prosecuted in the Indian Ocean under the auspices of the Royal Asiatic Society.

IRON telegraph poles are coming into general use in Switzerland, and it is thought they will soon be adopted by the German lines.

INFUSORIAL vegetable life, according to F. C. Calvert, has been found to survive a temperature of three hundred degrees Fahrenheit. An increase to four hundred degrees, however, proved fatal.

THE "wine-like" color of the sea mentioned by Homer, can still be witnessed in the Mediterranean, near Zante. So writes Mr. John J. Lake, to *Nature*. This peculiar tint, however, is only visible in the evening.

THE Italian observatory on Mount Vesuvius is threatened with destruction, in consequence of the daily increasing violence of the eruption during several months past. The hill on which it stands is already partly covered with lava.

AUSTRALIAN newspapers say that the Acclimatization Society of that country has succeeded only too well in some respects, rabbits and sparrows having become so exceedingly numerous that they are a great annoyance to the farmers.

SEVERAL satisfactory experiments have been tried recently at Breslau, in Prussia, by Professor Goeppert, to determine whether plants die in freezing or thawing. The evidence, at least in the case of certain varieties of orchids, was strongly in favor of the freezing hypothesis.

THE land shells of the West India Islands are found by Mr. Thomas Bland to be divisible into two great classes. Those in the southeastern islands are allied to the species found on the continent of South America; while a like resemblance to Mexican shells is observed in the species which inhabit the islands on the northwest.

PROF. OGDEN N. ROOD, the well-known and able physicist, has ascertained that distinct human vision is possible in four-billionths of a second; that is, that a flash or spark of light, the duration of which is only four-billionths of a second, can be seen by the human eye. He says it is probable that a far shorter time would answer as well, or nearly as well.

THE waters of Lake Como—a pretty little pond near St. Paul, Minnesota, and a favorite pleasure resort of the people of that city—are said to have a rise and fall of about eighteen inches, occurring regularly once every seven years. The lake has no apparent outlet or inlet. The phenomenon was known to the Indians, and has been observed at the seven years' interval ever since the neighborhood was first occupied by white inhabitants.

ULEX has published a simple process of detecting the presence of sulphur in ordinary illuminating gas. The flame from ths gas is used in a Bunsen burner to heat a clean platium dish containing water. After evaporating about a pint of water, the outside of the vessel will be found to be partly coated with an oily fluid, which can be distinctly shown, by ordinary qualitative tests, to be sulphuric acid. The same author states that the white incrustation which sometimes makes its appearance on the inside of lamp chimneys, consists of sulphate of ammonia.

THE value of scientific knowledge in its application to agriculture is conspicuously illustrated by a recent occurrence in England. Dr. Voelcker, a distinguished chemist, is employed by the Royal Agricultural Society to analyze any substances which the members may send him. A specimen of oil-cake extensively sold as cattle feed was lately received by him for examination, and the microscope revealed the presence of husks of the castor-oil bean in large quantities, thus at once explaining the alarming illness which it had caused among the stock of the farmers who used it.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ is about setting out from Boston, on a deep sea survey of the ocean bordering America. He has at his orders a new United States coast survey steamer, fitted for the purpose. She will carry a dredging apparatus capable of working at a depth of three thousand fathoms, and the Professor intends making a zigzag course between the eastern coast of America and the deepest part of the Atlantic as far as Cape Horne, and up the Western Coast to San Francisco, dredging all the way. He expects a new revelation of the condition of animal life from those unknown depths.

HENRY MORTON, President of Stevens Institute, Hoboken, has made a series of experiments, from which he draws the curious conclusions that all familiar fluorescent solutions, such as the tincture of tumeric, of agaric, of chlorophyl, and the solution of nitrate of uranium, emit light of the same color they transmit, and that identical with that developed by acid salts of quinine. This blue, however, as is well-known in the case of quinine, is not of a single tint or refrangibility, but yields a continuous spectrum, in which the more refrangible rays predominate. Thus it seems that the molecules of fluorescent bodies in solution are not capable of restricting their vibrations to limited ranges, though the same substances in the solid state may act quite differently.

GENERALITIES.

JOAQUIN MILLER has been engaged as an exclusive contributor to *Scribner's Monthly*.

THE N. Y. *World* suggests as a fitting epitaph for Hoyle, a line from Hamlet: "Ay, there's the rub."

RICHARD H. STODDARD, the favorite poet and reconteur, has assumed the editorship of the *Aldine*.

DUNDREARY SOTHERN, after ten years absence, is about to return to America. He will shortly appear at Niblo's.

SPURGEON, the great Baptist divine, has dropped the "Rev." from his signature, and now signs himself "Pastor C. H Spurgeon."

THE Salt del Ray, or the great salt-lake of Texas, is an immense bed of salt about five miles in circumference. The salt is formed naturally, and has only to be shoveled up and taken away to market.

THE inhabitants along the coast of North Carolina have been so much alarmed by the prediction of a coming "tidal wave" that they have sent emissaries all over the State to learn, if possible, how prayer meetings are usually conducted.

CARSON & CULIN'S Victoria Oil Works at Philadelphia were burned down on Wednesday. The destruction was complete, and included four hundred barrels of crude oil. The entire loss was fifty thousand dollars, and the entire insurance was ten thousand.

WHEN last heard from, the buffalo annihilators, Phil. Sheridan, young Jim Bennett, August Belmont, Charley Wilson and others were amiably carolling "I love my cocktail in the morning" in a palace car, and waiting for the Sioux to back up to the platform and get killed.—*Chic Rep.*

H. STRICKLAND CONSTABLE writes to the *Times* to complain that Aubern village the property of his father, Sir George Cholmley, is now one or two hundred yards out at sea, nothing having been preserved from it but one of the village church bells. From which we should judge that Goldsmith took out his full poetic license when he wrote: "Sweet Auburn! loveliest village of the *plain*."

A SELF-INFLATING life preserver has been devised in Belgium, consisting of a belt containing carbonate of soda and tartaric acid, so arranged that when the wearer falls overboard the two substances are mixed and evolve sufficient gas to float him. The idea is said to have been suggested by a shipwrecked apothecary whose life was saved by the circumstance of his having a box of Seidlitz powders in his pocket.

THE preventers of cruelty to animals in Georgia and the lovers of native music are lifting a voice for the mocking-bird. The young of these birds are invariably taken from the nest as soon as found, and sent to the North or Europe, where they sell at high prices, and, as every brood thus disposed of is withdrawn from production a sensible dimunition in the number of these glorious warblers is noted. The Legislature is called on for some preventive measure.

PAUL DE KOCK has left two volumes of "Memoires Internes," with directions that they are not to be published until one year after his death. An enormous sale is anticipated, and, indeed, it is difficult to conceive a work more likely—judging by the author's previous efforts—to prove appetizing to the Parisian palate. Whenever we hear of memoirs not to be published for a certain time, the question suggests itself, "When *are* we to have those of Talleyrand?" They are long overdue.

AT the present rate of discoveries of "perfect cures," the ills to which flesh is heir may be expected rapidly to diminish. No sooner are we assured of an American discovery to put an end forever to cancer, then another crops up from Australia, in a form at present principally familiar to us as an effective and frequent domestic engine of death. "Kerosene," writes one Mr. Sedgewick Cooper, dating from "New South Wales, Annese, Exhibition, South Kensington," is this beneficent agent. The question is whether the remedy is not worse than the disease.

THE spirits which haunt houses come, sometimes, to material grief. So it was at Peoris, where an edifice was greatly disturbed by a ghost; but the inmates, instead of sending for a parson to lay the apparation, watched and waked until they got a chance to put half a pint of bird shot into the spectre, when it turned out that the mysterious visitor was named McGraw, and, though not so lovely as the ghost in Byron's Don Juan, was, like Lady Fitz Fulke, of solid flesh and bone. There would not be so many of these goblins, if the bird shot remedy were oftener resorted to.

Dr. KEYSER ON THE LUNGS.

Dr. Keyser has written a pamphlet of thirty-two pages, in which he discusses the entire curability of Consumption and diseases of the lungs, with certificates of cure, by means of his treatment and Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, a medicine which acts specifically in all the earlier stages of lung maladies. The pamphlet will be sent free of cost to any one who may write or send for it. Dr. Keyser in his management of Consumption pursues the tonic and strengthening course, having been long since persuaded that any other is worse than useless. He can tell with singular accuracy the exact condition of the lung and the extent of their diseased action, and when not too far gone can effect a cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure has already effected some of the most surprising cures of people who reside in this city—cures, too, where almost hope itself had fled. It is important in these lung sicknesses to beg n early. A bottle or two in the beginning will cure disease which if allowed to go on, would take a dozen or two. The Lung Cure can be had at the Doctor's Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, at $1.50 per bottle or four bottles taken at one time for $5 Sent by express where your druggist d es not keep it. Dr. Keyser's Medical Office, 167 Liberty street, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday at night.

ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER.

This water is highly recommended in cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Dyspepsia and all nervous diseases. A supply just received direct from the Springs.

Sold by the case or single dozen, at the lowest prices. Circulars and Pamphlets Free, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

Help! help! cries the blood, I am impure. I know it, says the skin, for I am covered with blotches, pimples and sores. Bring up the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices.

THE WARNING HAS BEEN HEEDED.

Since the exposure of the attempts made by certain unscrupulous local dealers, to palm off their coarse astringents, made from cheap and impure materials, in the place of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, public opinion has set strongly against these empirics and their preparations. Their occupation is gone, or soon will be. When the light is let into deception it soon wilts down. Persons who trifle with their own health, by using unknown preparations, with no guarantee to sustain them, when an established specific, proven by twenty years experience to be exactly what it is claimed to be, is within their reach, are sure to repent their temerity. Many have done so in this instance, but it is hoped that the truth plainly spoken has arrested this evil. In the meantime the demand for the leading protective and restorative medicine of America was never so great as it has been this season. From the fever and ague districts of the West, South-west and South, it is literally overwhelming, and it may be said of the advices from all parts of the country, that cures it is effecting in dyspepsia, bilious complaints, and chronic constipation, that "their name is legion." Everywhere the sick and feeble seem to have realized the importance of "holding fast that which is good," and of avoid ng what is spurious and dangerous.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. Holmes & Sons, BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the New Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,
59 Market street, Pittsburgh.
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1871. 1871.

FALL TRADE IN HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

M'CORD & CO.,

131 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

offer especial inducements this season to Wholesale buyers in HATS, CAPS, LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S FURS, LADIES AND MISSES TRIMMED HATS.

Our stock is the largest in the city, and our prices are as low, and even lower than our Eastern Houses. Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock.

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IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

The Triumph COOKING STOVES.

THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,

Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by

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DEALER IN

Iron and Wood Working Machinery
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Has constantly on hand a complete stock of TAPS and DIES, EMERY WHEELS, ENGINES, GOVERNORS, BELTING, PACKING, &c.
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WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.

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NEW GOODS

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LOW PRICES,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

At 12½c., Double Width Poplin Plaids.
At 12½c, Double Width Alpacas.
At 12½c, Good Dark Delaines.
At 30c., Double Warp Heavy Brown Poplins
At 25c., Serge Poplin Plaids.
At 37½c., Black Alpaca Lustres, an extra bargain
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Grey Flannels
At 15c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 88c., Fast Colored Dark Prints.
At 12½c., Plain Carpets.

DRESS SILKS,

Fall Styles and Colors,

VERY CHEAP.

The Latest Novelties in Dress Goods.
6-4 Serge Poplin and Soft Plaids at a bargain.
3-4 Plain and Serge Poplin Plaids.
Black and Colored Satine Cloths.
French Merinos, Black and Colored Alpacas.
Blankets, Comforts, Quilts.
Cassimeres, Waterproofs and Flannels of all kinds.

At the Lowest Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

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JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

We have just opened a very choice assortment of

Slipper Patterns,

EMBROIDERED ON CANVAS, VELVET AND CLOTH.

OTTOMAN COVERS,
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CANVAS

In Every Variety of Make.

Filling Shaded Silks,

EMBROIDERING CHENILLE

ALL COLORS AND SHADES.

A BARGAIN.

ANOTHER LOT OF

CROCHET TIDIES

At $1.00 Each.

Novelties in Every Department.

GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

Please Call and Examine.

197 and 199 Penn Ave.

115. COUNTRY MERCHANTS 115.

Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinos, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral: Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.

CALL AND SEE,

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BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

The Following For Sale Cheap:

GEOLOGY OF PENNSYLVANIA, MAPS, &c.
Complete set LONDON ART JOURNAL.
WILKE'S EXPLORING EXPEDITION, very scarce.
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FABLES LA FONTAINE, Dore.
VOLNEY'S WORKS, very rare.
And a large selection of Illustrated, Standard and Scientific Books.

JOSEPH MACLEAN,

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PLASTER.

100 bbls French's Calcined Plaster;
75 bbls Smith & Harris do. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

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Special Attention

IS CALLED TO THE

COMPLETE STOCK

Of Long and Square Plaids, Striped Broche Shawls, Knit Breakfast and Plaid Shoulder Shawls, Cloaking Velvets, Velveteens, Waterproof Cloths, Cassimeres, Dress Goods, Japanese Silks, Blankets, Comforts, Quilts, Carriage Robes, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, all of which will be offered at Low Prices,

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Silks! Silks!

New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

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Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

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This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.

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Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.

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The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large

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Holders of Five-Twenties of the issued 1862 will do well, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their bonds after sixty days. Exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4¾ per cent.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, October 7, 1871.

Gold has been very firm at 114¼@115, on purchases by foreign bankers. Loans were made at from 1-32 to one per cent. per day carrying. Clearances 73,000,000. Exports today, $138,432; for the week, $500,000. Governments strong, in sympathy with gold, but transactions small. All classes of securities are lower in London. The now 5 per cent. United States bonds fell this morning to 2% discount against 2 per cent. yesterday afternoon. The effect here has been to bring up the rates of sterling exchange to 109 for sixty days' bills, and 110 for short sight. It is said there that foreign bankers are trying to depress the prices of the new five per cent. loans, because they were not instrumental in placing it upon the market, but it is probable they will fail, for large orders for the purchase of these securities in London, at the discount they now have to be offered at there, have been sent forward by cable for we-term banks. The Syndicate here report that they have sold to banks and bankers about this side. Stocks opened steady. Business throughout the day was unusually limited, and in many shares transactions were not sufficient to establish quotations. Late in the day Lake Shore and Northwestern were firm; Reading steady—brokers all complain of want of the dullness of the market. This afternoon the Stock Exchange was almost deserted, the second Park races having drawn away a large number of regular attendants. The market closed dull, with a slight recovery from the lowest point of the day.

The Bank statement is unfavorable. The following are the changes.

Loans, decrease	$3,199 900
Deposits, decrease	3,591,900
Specie, decrease	2,851,200
Legal Tender, decrease	676,300
Circulation, increase	6,300

Money easy at 5@7 per cent. There have been considerable shipments of greenbacks to the south during the week. Central bonds neglected; Tennessee dull and lower.

Sterling Exchange, 109

Government Securities—Sixes of 1881, 115¾ ; 5-20's of 1865, old, 113½@113¾; do '65, 115; do new 114¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68, 114¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 114¾.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 90; Tennessee, old, 67¾; new, 67¾; Virginia new, 68; do old, 68; North Carolina old, 67; do new, 68.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 85¾ ; Quicksilver, 18¾; Mariposa, 1¾; do preferred, 2¾; Adams Express, 56; Wells Fargo, 80, 54; American Merchant Union, 67½; United States do, 57¾; Pacific Mail, 36; N. Y. Central, 97¾@98; Erie, 20¾; do preferred, 65; Harlem, 130; do preferred, 133; Reading, 114; Michigan Central, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 92; Northwestern, 69¾; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 109¾; N. J. Central, 108¾, ex. div; St. Paul, 67¾; do preferred, 81; Wabash, 42; do preferred, 83; Fort Wayne, 99½; Terre Haute, 22; do preferred, 56; Chicago & Alton, 118½; preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 42½; C. C. C. & I., 97 @ 98; Lake Shore, 103¾; Illinois Central, 135¾; Union Pacific, 37¾; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾ ; Union Pacific bonds, 98¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY, October 7, 1871. }

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4¾.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@35c.

BUTTER—Continues dull with a supply especially of the common and medium grades, largely in excess of the demand; prime to choice roll, 30@31.

BEANS—Prime Navy quoted at $2.00@2.25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Is quoted steady at 5@7 cts.

CIDER—Good to prime sweet, quoted at $6 @8 per bbl.

CANNED FRUITS—Trade is reported fair but the market in a general way presents nothing new or important.

CHESTNUTS—The receipts continue large, and the market is dull and prices are rapidly declining; we now quote at $4.50@5.00 per bushel.

CHEESE—The recent advance is still maintained, but the market is less excited, and the tone is easier, for prime New York Goshen; 14½@15, for fine to choice New York Factory, and 13@13¾ for Dairy.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of Jersey cultivated at $9@11 per bbl. Duckett's Belle Berries, $17.00.

CARBON OIL—Standard brand in car load lots, may be quoted at 26 cts, though some refiners allege that it cannot be made for that figure taking the present price of crudes a basis.

COUNTRY MEAT—There is rather more inquiry, and the stock in this market is very light, a country load only arranged at $5.

CORN MEAL—Is very quiet and the demand is mainly of a retail character; may be quoted in small lots at $3.00@3.25 per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Stoddale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

DRIED FRUITS—Peaches steady at 9½@10 cts for prime halves. Quarters, dull, 7@8 cts. Market at it bare of Apples. Blackberries, 12@14 cts.

EGGS—The receipts continues meagre and with an improved demand, the market is strong and prices tending upward; we now quote fresh, at 27@28—we are cognizant of sales having been made at 28.

FRUITS—Apples are in good supply and the receipts continue liberal, but with a steady demand, prices are still maintained, $2.50@3.50 per bbl for good to prime and $3.75@5.00 for choice. Quinces still reported steady at $5@7 per bbl according to quality and condition. Grapes unchanged at 6@7½ cts.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged—the excitement which prevailed a few days ago has pretty well subsided, and the feeling in regard to higher prices seems to be losing ground. We continue to quote good spring extras at $6.75@7.25; choice Minnesota bakers' at $7.50@7.75; choice to choice red winter wheat, and good to choice red winter wheat, $7.00@7.25.

GRAIN—The grain markets, in a general way, present nothing that is particularly new or important, excepting that the feeling is decidedly weaker, and the market closing scarcely so strong. Spot Wheat continues scarce and in demand at full prices, $1.49@1.45 scarce and in demand at full prices, $1.49@1.45 for white; for future delivery, however, it is doubtful whether quotations could be realized for any these considerable amounts, as the millers are a little "bearish" in regard to the future of the market. Oats, steady with a continued good home trade, and, while the market is generally reported firmer, there is no quotable change in prices; mixed, 35½@34; prime white 36@36. The receipts during the past week have been comparatively light, and, in consequence, holders are indifferent sellers at quotations. Corn continues scarce and in demand, especially for immediate delivery, and prices are firm but unchanged. Rye is still reported firm at 80@90, though the supply seems to be pretty well up to the demand. No. 2 spring Barley is still quoted at 85@85. We learn that the crop of Fall Barley in Washington County (this State) is unusually large, both in regard to quality and quantity, but the farmers generally are not willing to sell at the prices, and the most of them are disposed to hold in anticipation of a better market; 90 cts is about all that can be realized for it in this market as yet.

GROCERIES—The market here is reported fairly active, though it might be a good deal better. Coffees continue very strong, under the influence of small stocks, and a still further advance is not improbable. In the present condition of affairs the importers have it pretty much their own way—fix their own prices, and, if buyers are not satisfied, they can let the goods alone. Sugars continue dull and weak, though there is no further decline. Molasses, as noted in our last report, very dull, with a strong pressure to sell all over the country, and, this being the case, the demand is light, and the market very dull. Standard syrups are firm at the recent advance; common grades dull.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 12¾; A, 12; B, 12@; Ex. C, 12¾; C, Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@13¾. Sugar House Sugars—Kalgh's Extra, 9¾; Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 22; Prime, 21; Good, 19; Fair, 19@19¾. Java, 25@28. Laguayra, 19@ 20. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 25@34. Lower grades, 20@23.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 72. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Thrasrt's, 70. Hruse's, 70; other grades, 40@50. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8@8¾. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 22. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 70. Nutmegs, $1.30.

HONEY—Steady at 25@30 cts per lb.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 16@18; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HEMP—Quoted at $165 per ton.

HAY—Is steadier than ever, regular sales of good to prime baled at $24@25 per ton.

LIME—Ferryshurg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cheshire and St. Stephens, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way, at $23@23 per ton for Bran; $24@26 for Seconds; $16@18 for Middlings, and $14@15 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—Quiet and unchanged; $3.00@3.50 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is firmer and higher, but the market at present is so irregular that it is very difficult to quote correctly.

POTATOES—Sales of Irish at 65@70 cts per bushel. Sweets dull but unchanged; $2.50@3.00 per bbl., for Baltimore's, and $3.25@3.50 for Jerseys.

POULTRY—The receipts of live Chickens continues liberal, but prices are no lower, 45 @50 cts per pair, by the dozen.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 7¾@7¾; ribbed sides, 8@8¼; short ribbed sides, 8¾@8¾; clear sides, 9@9¼; sugar cured shoulders, 8@8¼; Breakfast Bacon, 11@11¾; sugar cured Hams, 16@17. Prime kettle Lard, in tcs, 10@ 10¼. Sugar cured Dried Beef, 18@18¾. Mess Pork, $14@14¼.

PEA NUTS—Steady at 12@13 cts.

HAY—Timothy Seed is dull and nominal at $3.00@3.25. Clover Seed, quiet and nominal at $6.75@7.00. Flaxseed unchanged at $1.80@ 1.85.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } SATURDAY October 7, 1871. }

The oil trade continues dull and there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Refined has been stronger during the past week, but closes very quiet; advices from Philadelphia and New York indicate weakness, with but little inquiry either for spot or futures. The charters during the week have been comparatively small, but this was owing doubtless to the scarcity of vessels and the high rates of ocean freights. Crude was reported easier and the bank of England has advanced the rate of discount to five per cent.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—Cotton steady; middling upland 9¾d. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 7, 1871.

EXCHANGE—1-10 off buying, par selling.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—No 2 spring firm; closed at $1.19¾ for October; this afternoon quiet.

CORN—No. 2 mixed weaker; closed at 46¾c; this afternoon dull.

OATS—No. 2 stronger; closed at 30@30¼c.

RYE—No. 2 steady; closed at 68¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2 weak and dull; closed at 58¾c.

HIGHWINES—Closed at 92c.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.15@4.50.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bush; corn, 4,000 bush; oats, 4,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bush; corn, 5,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.15@4.50.

CATTLE—Dull, at $2.50@4.75.

New York.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Cotton lower, middling uplands 20c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and State $6.30@6.75; common to good extra $6.90@7.15; good to choice $7.20@7.40; white wheat extra $7.50@ 7.90; Ohio extra $7.00@7.60; St. Louis $7.25@ 9.25. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Whisky heavy at 90¼@91c. Wheat steady; spring No. 2 $1.52@1.54; winter red western $1.38@ 1.60; inferior, $1.32. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn firm; 53@54c for mixed, in store, 55c; afloat, 58@59c; western mixed, sellers all October, 75@76c. Oats opened firm but closed dull; Western and Ohio, 51@53c. Hay unchanged. Hops firm; at 35@56c for 1871, 20@33c for 1870, 10@20c for 1869, 9@15c for 1868. Leather steady; 28@ 29c; Orinoco, 24@27½c. Wool active and firm; extra Ohio 62½c; pulled, 50@52c. Coffee firmer; Rio, 20@24c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 9@9½c; Cuba, 9@9¼c. Molasses dull. Rice; old and new 8@9¼c. Crude petroleum 14¾@14½c; Refined 23½c. Pork better and firm; mess $13.62; prime pork $10@10.25; prime mess $11.25@11.50; November $13.75. Beef dull; plain mess $10@11; new $12@13. Cut meats quiet; hogs 10@12c; shoulders 7c; middles active and firm; long and short clear for November and December 8¾@9c. Lard active and firm; No. 1 to steam 9¾@10¼c; kettle dried 10¼c; October 10¼c; November to January 10c. Butter dull; western 16@25c; State 25@30c.

Metals—Copper: Ingot Lake firm at 25½c; Iron: Scotch pig scarce and firm at $34@35.50; Lake and Silver steady at $30@31. Tin firm. Russia Sheet scarce and firm at 17½@18c gold. Nails unchanged.

LATER.—Flour steady at $6.90@7.10. Wheat steady. Rye nominal. Oats unchanged. Corn firm at unchanged prices. Pork; no sales. Lard firm. Eggs steady at 28@30c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The market is generally steady and firm, particularly in cotton fabrics. We are looking for an advance in heavy brown sheetings, as they are now low, compared with light fabrics. In woolens the market has recently been demoralised in fancy cassimeres, coatings, doeskins, as yet raw material is as scarce and high as to threaten the closing of some small mills. Carpets dull and steady.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—Tobacco active; sales 86 hhds; logs $1.75@5.75, common to fine leaf $8.00@13.50. Bagging quiet and steady at 19@18c. Cotton quiet and steady; middling 19¾c. Flour dull and weak; $6.50@6.75 for family $6.50. Wheat steady; $1.40@1.50. Corn steady; 90@95c in bulk. Oats 39c. Rye 75c on arrival. Provisions steady. Pork in fair demand for fair, especially on orders. Mess pork $12.00@13.50 on round orders. Bacon generally held higher; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides 8c; clear 9¾c; hams: fancy sc 16¾c; do plain 15¾c packed. Lard 9¾@10c. Whisky dull and declined, 94c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—Cotton dull and drooping; low middling 18@19c. Flour dull; family $6.75@7. Wheat dull, but held firmly $1.42@1.43. Corn firm at 50@51c. Oats and Barley unchanged. Groceries steady. Linseed oil firm at 82@84c. Lard oil firm; extra 75@78c. Lard firm. Bulk meats unchanged. Pork firm at $14. Lard steady at 9¾c summer made 9¾c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders and sides 8½c. Bacon firm; shoulders 7½c; sides 8¾@8½c. Whisky 91c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Pork firm at $14.50; held 25c higher. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 8¼@8¾c; clear rib, 9@9¾c; clear, 9¾@ 10¼c. Molasses: New all sold; syrup 50@60c; molasses $1.05. Whisky dull and lower at 90@$1.00. All others unchanged. Sterling 7¾, sight ¼ @¾ discount; gold 114¾. Cotton quiet; sales 1,500 bales good ordinary at 18@18½c; low middling 19¼@19½; middling 19½@19½c; receipts 2,500 bales; no exports; stock 25,710.

Cotton Markets.

GALVESTON, October 7.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 16¾@16¾c; net receipts 197; exports coastwise 42; sales 30; stock 10,652.

SAVANNAH, October 7.—Cotton dull; low middling 18¾c; no receipts 2,252; sales 400; stock 12,688.

MOBILE, October 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 19¼c; net receipts 1,832; exports coastwise 568; sales 300; stock 10,967.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 7.—Flour firm. Wheat firm and 2@5c higher; No 3 white Wabash $1.44; amber Michigan $1.45@1.47; No 2 red $1.42@1.44; No 2 do $1.36@1.41. Corn firm; high mixed 55@55½c; low do 56c; white 56c; no grade 52c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2 37c.

Milwaukie.

MILWAUKIE, October 7.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat: No. 2 firmer at $1.20; cash $1.21; seller October No. 1 $1.22. Oats: No. 2 firmer at 30c. Corn: No. 2 steady at 47c. Rye: No. 1 steady at 66c. Barley: No. 2 lower at 61c. Provisions steady. Mess pork $13.50.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer and 1c better; No 1 red winter $1.42; No 2 $1.38. Corn unchanged; dull, inactive and nominally unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 7.—Wheat 4c better, but not active; extra $1.38@1.38½c; No 1 white $1.31@1.32; amber $1.46.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 7.—14 cars metal, Shoenberger, Hus Co; 2 do do, Dilworth & Co; 10 do do, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 2 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 2 do do, James Wood & Co; 2 do do, Pittsburgh Bolt Co; 10 do, Wilson, Gunn & Co; 2 do do, 1 do clay, Zug & Co; 1 do f brick, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 11 bbls g apples, Woodworth & D; 13 do do, Riddle & Son; 170 blooms, Graff, B & D; 749 do, John Moorhead; 39 bbls ingot copper, C G Hussey & Co; 2 cars pig iron, 1 do brick, Park Bro; 1 car lumber, Black & Sholes; 7 do do, Wm Phillips; 1 do do, G A Mundorf. 20 pails tobscco, Weyman & Co; 25 bxs starch, Segtmyer & Voskamp; 131 do corn, J H Lippincott; 122 bbls apples, 13 do quinces, Aiken, Wallace & Co; 2 bxs cors, 15 cases tobacco, Reymer & Bro; 15 do do, A Kirkendrick & Co; 75 bbls apples, H Res Jr; 1 car s iron, Mullen & Maloney; 2 cars brick, J Painter & Son; 55 bbls oil, Geo E Palmer; 1 car clay, Hussey, Wells & Co; 10 sks c seed, P Duff & Son; 93 do wheat, 30 do rye, J & W Fairley; 27 crocks s butter, W J Steele & Bro; 14 bbls apples, Loh, Son & Co; 30 tons pig iron, Loomis & Collard; 3 cars s corn, Scott & Gisal.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, October 7.—12 bxs tobacco, C H Renter; 13 doz chairs, Lemon & Welse; 58 do do, C G Hammer & Co; 1 bbl spirits, Jos Bay; 5 tes hams, F Sellers & Co; 2 bbls c oil, H E Sellers & Co; 1 car hay, Thos McMichael; 1012 bdls paper, 18 sks rags, McElroy & Co; 1 car oats, 1 do hay, Scott & Gisak; 8 kegs butter, W H Graff & Co; 2 bxs lasts, Jas Gallery; 15 pails lobsapee, Austin & Co; 5 do do, A S Gilmore; 5 kegs butter, 2 bbls apples, Henry Res Jr; 34 sks oats, Robb & Co; 5 bbls green apples, Voigt, Maxwell & Co; 6 do do, 4 do eggs, H Riddle; 1 ks chestnuts, H J Meckinstock & Bro; 11 bxs b powder, H L Fannestock & Co; 3 bbls tallow, 2 do grease, Van Gorder & S; 10 tons wh le iron, J W Porter; 1 car bulk rye, W J Meek; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 1 car corn, Schenbach & Hyle; 69 sks potatoes, 20 do wheat, P Duff & Son; 183 packs hops, Schomaker & Co; 25 bbls bominy, J H Lippincott.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, October 7.—160 sks wheat, Marshall, Kennedy & C; 26 cases melse, Logan, G & Co; 84 bbls apples, Voigt, Maxwell & Co; 1 car do do, Loh, Son & Co; 34 do do, W H Graff & Co; 1 car middlings, A C Copeland; 92 bbls apples, Hunck, Jamison & Co; 18 do do, Armstrong & Bro; 140 bush potatoes, J Gray; 26 bgs wheat, W Welsh; 23 rolls leather, Delange & Co; 1 car f brick, Brunte & C. 19 cases tobacco, 37 do do, W P Townsend; 12 bbls flour, P Duff & Sons; 1 car c stone, P O'Neal; 25 bbls 1 oil, D Cox; 1 car wheat, Reddit; 1 car f brick, 1 car beams, J C Dilworth; 1 do brick, J Cuthbert; 2 cars hay, O H Allerton; 160 bbls apples, Loh, Son & Co; 300 bbls flour, 1000 sks do, Jenkins & Bro; 23 bbls mdse, Wallace, C & Co; 24 do pears, Jas O'Brien; 1 car rye, W J Meek; 1 car middlings, Schneibach & Hyle; 2 cars barley, Spencer & McK; 2 cars oats, First National Bank.

ALLEGHENY STATION, October 7.—3 cars flaxseed, M B Suydam; 160 galls v wash, C Glass; 62 sks wheat, W McKee; 8 pkgs cigars, W H Park; 5 bbls whisky, F Kochendorfer; 6 bbls cider, I Hippley; 5 sks potatoes, J Herbert; 1 car lumber, John Nanz; 1 car shingles, McKirdy & McGinniss; 1 do do, L Walters & Son; 1 car oats, Adams & Knox; 3 cars pig iron, Spang, C & Co; 1 do do, Graff, B & Co; 2 pails butter, 2 bbls cider, F Reniks; 3 cars metal, Rogers & B; 6 do do, Graff, B & Co; 8 do do, Lewis, Oliver & P; 1 do do, cooperage, Ralys & R; 3 do stone, Altvator & Co; 4 cars metal, Lindsay & McC; 1 do lime, J R Holmes; 1 do metal, Lewis, B & D; 4 bxs flannel, McElroy & Co; 5 cars barley, Smith & Ou; 2 do stone, J P & R H Knox; 1 do do, Coleman & M; 1 car flaxseed, Thompson & Lyons; 1 do stone, Smith, Watson & B. sold:

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
54	14,100	4 75	68	21,865	4 90
31	1,220	4 00	43	14,110	4 80
20	6,956	4 90	35	6,000	4 00
39	10,720	4 90	51	12,330	4 80
17	2,680	4 40	20	6,070	4 80
35	8,860	4 70	10	2,280	4 20

Keller & Ulery, sold:

41	10,470	4 55	10	2,260	3 75
36	7,500	4 55	48	11,270	4 65
35	6,950	4 65	22	4,950	4 70

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:

52	11,150	4 25	28	5,400	4 50
92	18,440	4 25	43	7,990	4 25
102	22,420	4 50	54	9,840	4 90
92	19,500	4 40	39	17,000	4 50
117	25,350	4 40	219	53,410	4 50
101	19,950	4 25	117	25,620	4 25
112	23,600	4 50	51	12,300	4 20
62	12,700	4 25	64	11,110	4 00
99	21,500	4 50	62	12,660	4 25
46	9,640	4 25	24	6,310	4 25
21	3,050	4 75	92	23,430	4 75

Hedges, Taylor & Huff sold:

69	16,050	4 20	58	8,850	4 70
33	12,900	4 50	53	22,370	4 75
49	12,260	4 50	53	12,900	4 50
49	12,260	4 50	28	7,870	4 20
110	23,670	4 25	75	15,330	4 55
87	21,920	4 90	15	3,300	4 20
43	9,520	4 20	149	43,230	4 90
42	11,120	4 50	220	56,010	4 60
122	27,020	4 50	114	26,290	4 40
59	12,090	4 25	76	14,190	4 75

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:

140	42,750	4 95	50	12,430	4 75
105	23,670	4 25	51	11,150	4 25
35	8,850	4 60	51	16,740	4 25
17	4,950	4 50	58	14,080	4 60

Sadler, H & Co sold for:

191	55,430	5	14	3,110	4 40
9	1,250	4 65	29	4,310	4 70
84	20,960	4 25	75	24,630	4 65
311	74,740	4 75	167	43,160	4 65
101	24,940	4 65	43	9,910	4 40

Michigan Apple Crop.

The apple crop is coming to market very rapidly. At Buchanan 3,500 bbls have been shipped, and buyers are now paying $1.50@1.75 for the fruit to fill a bbl. At Niles, 7,200 bbls have been shipped, and they are now shipping 600 bbls per day, and paying $1.75@1.90 per bbl. shippers furnishing bbls. At Dowagiac, the amount shipped and those on the depot grounds ready for shipments 8,000 bbls; buyers are paying $1.80@2.15 for the fruit and no bbls for the bbls. At Decatur, 6,475 bbls have been shipped, and 2,500 bbls are ready and waiting for cars to ship in; $1.90@2.15 is paid for the fruit to fill a bbl. Very large contracts have been made, and the fruit is being delivered at the rate of 1,000 to 1,500 bbls per day. The fruit towns have shipped from 3,000 to 7,000 bbls, and are paying $1.75@2.15 per bbl for winter apples. *Detroit Free Press.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 7, 2 P. M.—Consols 92¾ for money, 92¾ on account. 5-20s, 82; 82¾; 65, 92¾; 67, 92; 10-40s, 89¾. Erie, 20; H. B. Stock for England has advanced the rate of discount to five per cent.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—Cotton steady; middling upland 9¾d. Breadstuffs and provisions unchanged.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 7, 1871.

EXCHANGE—1-10 off buying, par selling.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

WHEAT—No 2 spring firm; closed at $1.19¾ for October; this afternoon quiet.

CORN—No. 2 mixed weaker; closed at 46¾c; this afternoon dull.

OATS—No. 2 stronger; closed at 30@30¼c.

RYE—No. 2 steady; closed at 68¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2 weak and dull; closed at 58¾c.

HIGHWINES—Closed at 92c.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.15@4.50.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; wheat, 3,000 bush; corn, 4,000 bush; oats, 4,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush.

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HOGS—Quiet at $4.15@4.50.

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New York.

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Metals—Copper: Ingot Lake firm at 25½c; Iron: Scotch pig scarce and firm at $34@35.50; Lake and Silver steady at $30@31. Tin firm. Russia Sheet scarce and firm at 17½@18c gold. Nails unchanged.

LATER.—Flour steady at $6.90@7.10. Wheat steady. Rye nominal. Oats unchanged. Corn firm at unchanged prices. Pork; no sales. Lard firm. Eggs steady at 28@30c.

Dry Goods.

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Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—Tobacco active; sales 86 hhds; logs $1.75@5.75, common to fine leaf $8.00@13.50. Bagging quiet and steady at 19@18c. Cotton quiet and steady; middling 19¾c. Flour dull and weak; $6.50@6.75 for family $6.50. Wheat steady; $1.40@1.50. Corn steady; 90@95c in bulk. Oats 39c. Rye 75c on arrival. Provisions steady. Pork in fair demand for fair, especially on orders. Mess pork $12.00@13.50 on round orders. Bacon generally held higher; shoulders 8¼c; clear rib sides 8c; clear 9¾c; hams: fancy sc 16¾c; do plain 15¾c packed. Lard 9¾@10c. Whisky dull and declined, 94c.

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New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Pork firm at $14.50; held 25c higher. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders 8¼@8¾c; clear rib, 9@9¾c; clear, 9¾@ 10¼c. Molasses: New all sold; syrup 50@60c; molasses $1.05. Whisky dull and lower at 90@$1.00. All others unchanged. Sterling 7¾, sight ¼ @¾ discount; gold 114¾. Cotton quiet; sales 1,500 bales good ordinary at 18@18½c; low middling 19¼@19½; middling 19½@19½c; receipts 2,500 bales; no exports; stock 25,710.

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MOBILE, October 7.—Cotton dull; middlings 19¼c; net receipts 1,832; exports coastwise 568; sales 300; stock 10,967.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, October 7.—Flour firm. Wheat firm and 2@5c higher; No 3 white Wabash $1.44; amber Michigan $1.45@1.47; No 2 red $1.42@1.44; No 2 do $1.36@1.41. Corn firm; high mixed 55@55½c; low do 56c; white 56c; no grade 52c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No 2 37c.

Milwaukie.

MILWAUKIE, October 7.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat: No. 2 firmer at $1.20; cash $1.21; seller October No. 1 $1.22. Oats: No. 2 firmer at 30c. Corn: No. 2 steady at 47c. Rye: No. 1 steady at 66c. Barley: No. 2 lower at 61c. Provisions steady. Mess pork $13.50.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, October 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer and 1c better; No 1 red winter $1.42; No 2 $1.38. Corn unchanged; dull, inactive and nominally unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, October 7.—Wheat 4c better, but not active; extra $1.38@1.38½c; No 1 white $1.31@1.32; amber $1.46.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Oct. 7.—14 cars metal, Shoenberger, Hus Co; 2 do do, Dilworth & Co; 10 do do, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 2 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 2 do do, James Wood & Co; 2 do do, Pittsburgh Bolt Co; 10 do, Wilson, Gunn & Co; 2 do do, 1 do clay, Zug & Co; 1 do f brick, Carnagie, Kloman & Co; 11 bbls g apples, Woodworth & D; 13 do

HOME NEWS.

Duff's College.—Evening classes now open.

A Window Smasher.—Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday committed B. Warbeck thirty days to the Workhouse for breaking windows in houses on Butler street.

Boy Wanted.—To make himself generally useful in the composing room. One with some experience about a printing office preferred. Make application during this afternoon.

Stole a Coat.—John Connolly was up before Mayor Callow Saturday morning, on a charge of stealing a coat from the livery stable of Mr. Alf Graebing on West street. John was caught in the act and hence had no defence. In default of bail he was sent to jail for trial.

Disorderly Joyce.—Thomas Joyce, who recently served a term at the Work House for disorderly conduct, was yesterday arrested on Second avenue, by Officer Fred. Miller, who saw Joyce in the act of tearing a shawl from a lady's back. Thomas will probably be returned to Claremont.

For the Workhouse.—Last evening the notorious Mrs. Brawdy was brought to the lockup to be kept all night, and this morning she will be taken to the Workhouse. It seems the old woman cut up some capers in East Birmingham, and Burgess Jones of that borough gave her ninety days.

Buggy Accident.—Yesterday afternoon, while Mr. W. H. Devine was passing the corner of Washington and Wylie streets, in a buggy, one of the irons which wheels come off, and the vehicle going down suddenly, Mr. Devine was precipitated over the dash-board to the ground, sprraining his arm slightly.

Breaking Windows.—Yesterday afternoon three boys named Thomas Feeney, David McGovern, and John Shilling were arrested by Officer Brown, on a charge of disorderly conduct, the prosecutor youths having been engaged in throwing stones through a window at the corner of Duquesne Way and Fifth street. They were locked up for a hearing.

"Pigeon Pop."—Another shooting match came off on Friday afternoon at East Liberty, between Messrs. James Ulery and John Weaver which again resulted in favor of Ulery by a close score as follows:

Ulery—1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—20
Weaver—1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1—12

The boys shot 21 yards and the "boundary" 30 yards. The match was well contested and attracted consideration attention from the sportsmen about East Liberty.

Now, when the summer is gone and the long winter evenings are coming, is the time to secure good reading matter and plenty of it. To our German reading friends we recommend a visit to the store of J. G. Backofen & Son, who have just received an exquisite assortment numbers of *"Ueber Land und Meer," "Daheim," "Illustrirte Welt,"* and *"Blatter fur den Haeuslichen Kreis,"* all filled with reading matter from the leading German authors and teeming with exquisite engravings.

Too Much Married.—Yesterday morning, Anton Schilling, a butcher residing in Pittsburgh, appeared at Mayor Callow's office and made an information, charging his wife Louisa, with bigamy. From the statement of Schillings parted, since which time it is alleged that the accused has been living with a man named Hamilton, residing in Allen. A short time since, the parties were married by Alderman Mullen. A warrant was issued and the accused arrested at Hamilton's residence on Spring Hill. She was held in $2,000 bail for a hearing.

A Direful Threat.—Four or five weeks since, Deputy Mayor Irwin, of Allegheny, committed a female named Ellen Johns, to the Workhouse, for being drunk and disorderly. She was released and returned to the city on Saturday. It seems that she had a conversation with her brother, who persuaded her to tell the Mayor he had no right to imprison her, and so she repaired to Mayor Callow's office yesterday morning and interviewed that official. She informed him that if she was ever sent up again, she would burn down the city buildings, and also, that her big brother would kill somebody. His Honor showed her the door, and notified Chief Clark to arrest her if she ever made her appearance in that locality again.

Horse and Buggy Stolen.

On last Thursday, a man giving his name as Peter Baker, hired a horse and buggy from a livery man in Allegheny, named Alexander Wilson. Baker stated that he would be absent only about two hours. The day passed, without his return, and on Wednesday of the next day, Mr. Wilson, although somewhat anxious, thought the fellow would return and did not make any search. Saturday evening, however, when, Baker and the property still being missing, he made an information before Mayor Callow charging him with larceny as bailee. A warrant was issued for his arrest. Mr. Wilson values his horse at $400, the buggy at $100 and the harness at $25, so that the loss is by no means a trifling one.

Godiva on Foot.

Yesterday afternoon, a poor woman, who has lost her husband and several children recently from the small-pox, and has become crazed from her troubles, started from her house, on First alley, in the Third ward, Allegheny, and paraded the streets for several squares without an article of clothing on her person. She then started to return, when a lady on Chestnut street caught hold of her and took her into her residence, and, putting some clothes about her, conducted her to her own home, where she was pursuaded to dress herself, after which she, of her own accord, went to the Mayor's office and was there placed in the lock-up. She will probably be removed to Dixmont. We were unable to learn her name.

A Brave Act.

Friday morning last as the day express north on the A. V. R. R., was approaching Kittanning, the engineer of the train, John McGinnis, discovered a child on the track a short distance ahead of the train; the air-brake was applied and the engine instantly reversed, but before the train was stopped the little one would have been in vain had it not been for the courage and daring of the fireman, John Dwyer, who, seeing the danger, shot out and stood on the pilot of the engine until it was near the child and then made a spring. He caught the child in his arms and rolled off the track with it, just in time to prevent its being crushed to death by the approaching train. To the air-brake, the coolness of the engineer and the heroic daring of the brave Jno. Dwyer, the passengers on the train owe many thanks for the preservation of the life of their child.

Meeting in the Sixth Ward Allegheny.

On Saturday evening a large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at the corner of Locust street and Beaver avenue, Sixth ward Allegheny. Mr. S. A. Johnson was called to preside, with a number of Vice Presidents, and secretaries. Mr. Johnson addressed the meeting in a highly entertaining manner, reviewing the political issues, State and local, and was followed by Hon. T. J. Bigham in a telling speech. The A. P. Caldwell band occupied the stand, and rendered music we ever heard. Altogether the meeting was a decided success and proves that the Republicans of the Fifth and Sixth wards of our sister city are fully alive to the duties of the hour. They will poll a full vote to-morrow for the whole ticket. Allegheny is always to be relied upon.

Destructive Conflagration.

Our readers who reside within earshot of the Central Alarm Bell will not be prepared to learn that there was a very destructive fire within the city limits yesterday afternoon, but such is the case. Between four and five o'clock flames were seen issuing from the elegant frame residence of Mrs. Emma Herron, Camp street, Minersville. As there is no alarm in the neighborhood, and no city water facilities, to sound an alarm was useless, and to a great extent impracticable, the flames were not subdued by the fire department. The loss is estimated at $4,500 on which there is an insurance of $3,000.

A "Peeping Tom" Detected.

For some time past some person possessing more inquisitiveness than caution, has been in the habit of going under the grating in front of a large business house on Fifth avenue for a purpose that was mean and contemptible. The fellow has been seen there on several occasions by ladies passing, and information of the fact having been placed in possession of the police, a watch was placed for the gentleman yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, officer Mackrell, who was on duty in the vicinity of the grating, under which the "peeper" had been in the habit of taking up a position, discovered a well dressed individual, apparently a gentleman, in the act aforesaid. After the fellow had disappeared from view the officer approached the grating, and after a few minutes saw the man who was taking his stand on a large lump of coal immediately under the grating. Stepping on him turned his eyes heavenward, saw the officer, and at once beat a hasty retreat. Officer Mackrell called assistance and effected the capture of his man, who was taken to the Central Station House. Here he gave the name of Israel Seasons, under which cognomen he was duly registered and provided with lodgings. The fellow sported a fine watch and had twenty-seven dollars in his pocket. His case will be heard this morning.

Pittsburgh and St. Louis Iron Improvement Co.

This is a new company now forming, for the purpose of erecting an experimental furnace to test the invention of Mr. John A. Stearns, designed to greatly economize the expense of manufacturing iron and steel, by the use and application of gas, by which familiar natural at issue are illustrated.

Several practical gentlemen of St. Louis and Pittsburgh who have investigated Mr. Stearns principles and plans and witnessed a number of partial experiments and tests of their efficiency, believe Mr. Stearns and in his invention by organizing themselves into a company under the above name. The amount of money necessary to erect a furnace large enough to make a demonstrative test is only about $6,000, and the shares are put at only $10 each, a sum that any one interested in such a project may well afford to lose, (and it is all he can lose,) the success of the company) for an experiment so important and which if successful must prove exceedingly profitable to all concerned, inasmuch as the company making the test will become owners of the patent in virtue of the contributions now made. Who knows as he would not freely expend $10, even if a dollar or no other equivalent was promised than to divert the city of its chief reproach, the smoke nuisance?

At a Stockholders meeting held on Friday evening last, the charter was granted and several ways adopted and the following officers elected:

President—Jno. Baker, Jr.
Vice President—W. H. Cassiday.
Secretary—C. A. Barrows.
Treasurer—Wm. Bell.
General Manager—John A. Stearns.
Directors—Jno. Baker, Jr., James Collins, Henry Paddock, W. D. Rinehart, Elias Davis, Jesse Fann, John G. Mathews, John Boyd, J. B. Finney.

The Directors will meet at room No. 8 First National Bank building, on Saturday next, when an opportunity will be afforded to all persons willing to share in the new project to take one or more shares of the stock. We commend the company to the favorable consideration of all.

Improved Cheese Cutter.
$2.00 per copy.
Guaranteed to cut any grade of cheese rather, and to wash and iron. MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 Fifth avenue.

Butcher stall No. 7, in Allegheny market, to be sold on morrow (Tuesday) morning, at eleven o'clock. This will be interesting to butchers. A. LEGGATE, auctioneer.

BREVITIES.

COUNCILS to-day.

HERE—Indian Summer.

FINISHED—The Trinity Church spire.

THE PARKS were crowded yesterday.

NO MUSIC in the Park on Saturday night.

THE Water Ordinance will be the main question at Councils to-day.

HOW about the citizen's vote on the High School question, in Allegheny?

BELLS on the street car horses, could be dispensed with on the Sabbath day.

GREAT WESTERN BAND gives another concert in Allegheny park on Saturday night next.

THERE will be a meeting of the County Executive Committee at Lincoln Club rooms this afternoon.

FRANK CASE has done more work than any other two men on the Republican Executive Committee.

WE are glad to see our friend, Capt. Reed, again on duty at the lock-up, after several days' illness.

PARKER MORRISON made another unsuccessful attempts at suicide at the Central Hotel on Friday night.

PERSONS with corns are advised to go to Christmas, when the streets are said to be filled with foot-pads.

REPUBLICANS of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth wards will find notices addressed to them on our first page.

BRIGHAM YOUNG expresses himself as feeling "easy as an old shoe." He always was regarded as slippery customer.

JAMES S. FLEMING'S store on Liberty street was entered by the rear on Saturday night, and robbed of eighteen dollars.

DR. JACKSON sells the eight hundred names that Irvin has on his list who he says will vote for him to-morrow, belong to him.

THE COUNTY REPUBLICAN Executive Committee will meet to-day at 2½ P. M. Let there be a full attendance of all the members.

IN the three-mile race, on the upper Monongahela course, on Saturday, for $500, Robertson beat Dagnell, after a close contest, in 24:42.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION held forth yesterday to a large audience on the corner Fifth avenue and Market street.

MATCH game of base ball between the Lloyd & Black and Chris Graff nines on Saturday afternoon, resulted in a victory for the former. Score 24 to 17.

A RUMOR current upon the streets last night to the effect that a woman had dropped dead at the St. Clair Hotel, proved, upon investigation, to be groundless.

A FOUR OARED and two oared boat, the property of Foster, were entirely demolished on Friday night, by some one who broke into his boat house under the Railroad bridge.

CLERK Patterson, and a number of members of the Mayor's police force have raised quite a handsome sum of money for the benefit of the family of the late Officer Jones. A commendable action.

BENEFIT for the widow and children of the late Officer Isaac Jones, at the Fifth avenue Opera House, on Wednesday afternoon next. This is not Mr. Beamer's first act of disinterested benevolence.

THE REPUBLICAN WARD VIGILANCE COMMITTEE, and all Republicans of the ward, are requested to meet at their school house this evening, at 7½ o'clock. There should be a strong representation on this occasion.

TO-DAY the Union Cricket club, of this city, will play a return game with the Little Whale Cricket club, of Camden, on the grounds of the latter, at Camden, opposite McKee's Rocks. An animated and spirited contest is looked for.

THE races at the Oakland Park, commencing on the 24th inst., will be the best of the season. The trots between the "Goldsmith Maid" and "Lucy" will be the attractive features of the meeting, and will no doubt attract a host of spectators.

WM. C. GALLAGHER, a well known citizen, died yesterday at Mercy Hospital. The deceased was an actor, and for a while was greatly admired, and the news of his death will be regretted with sorrow, not only by the professoin, but by a large circle of friends.

AT a meeting of J. J. Sharp McDonald lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 632, held at Sewickley, Friday evening, the following gentlemen were installed officers: N. G., P. F. Rohrbaker; V. G., B. N. Brockunier; Secretary, William Agie; Assistant Secretary, Charles W. Stumpf; Treasurer, William Beverland.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRET.

A number of surety and desertion cases were disposed of, when the court announced that no more trial would take place until Wednesday morning.

J. Y. McLaughlin, charged with embezzling funds of the Insurance Company of which he was the agent, was brought to bail in the sum of $10,000. His bondsmen are S. M. Kier and James Irwin.

In the matter of the application of Charles Boyle for a mandamus on Col. Browne, Clerk of the Court, directing him to issue a license to Mary Boyle, the Court made the following order:

OCTOBER 7th, 1871.—It having been subsequently decided by the Court that an appeal could be had in such cases, the above order is now vacated and annulled, upon the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction of the appeal on the above case. BY THE COURT.

It will be remembered that an appeal had been taken, in the case of Boyle, from the action of the Board, and the Clerk accordingly issued the license. After the appeal above was dismissed, the Clerk still refused to issue the license, and hence the writ of peremptory writ was applied for. The license will now be issued.

Trial List for Wednesday.

Commonwealth vs.	
James Gray,	Paris W. Burley,
Charles Keith,	Wm. Hitts,
Peter Doyle,	James O'Rourke,
Anthony Snyder, Jr.,	Ann Sullivan,
L. W. Mahoney,	Sarah Quigley,
Torrence Coyle,	Rose Hartman,
Alex. Kinkaid, et al	Ann Kinkaid,
Thomas Graham,	John Bittner,
Joseph Weite,	M. O'Hara, et al
C. E. Reed,	Mary Bailey, 2 cases,
Rufus French, et al	

ORPHANS' COURT—FULL BENCH.

An argument was heard on the petition of Mrs. Agnes Mc Candy, asking the Court to direct the executors of the estate of the late Thomas S. Clark to pay over to her certain moneys claimed given by her late husband in the will of her father. Judge Woodward, George Shiras, Esq., and M. Woodward Esq., appeared in support of the petition, and Messrs. J. H. Hamilton and Clark for the executors. No decision has been announced.

COMMON PLEAS—FULL BENCH.

Henry Johnston, of Chartiers township applied for a writ of *mandamus* directed to J. Holmes, of the Mayor's police force, commanding them to arrest or cause to be arrested, an approach to a bridge over Chartiers creek. An alternative mandamus was allowed and made returnable on Thursday next at ten o'clock in the morning.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Squire Barker, of Birmingham, Saturday sent John Ennis to jail for getting drunk and trying to jump into the river.

John Finn was cut on the arm Saturday night by a man named Rogers, at Fifth avenue and Union street. The wound was slight and no arrests were made.

Ellen Grier Saturday made information before Alderman Hatch, charging a man named Ellen Huber and her son George, charging the son with stoning prosecutor's children as they returned from school.

A man named Frank Walls was arrested in Birmingham, Saturday for drunkenness and indecent exposure of person on the street. Superintendent Cordier will furnish him with employment at the workhouse for a couple of months.

Officer Stemmler, of the Birmingham police force, arrested a man named Lawrence Kennedy for drunkenness and acting in a disorderly manner upon the street cars. Squire Barker gave him sixty days in Claremont.

Nine cases before Mayor Callow at yesterday morning's hearing.

Josephine Bassett was sent to the Workhouse for six months, on Saturday afternoon, by Mayor Callow, for vagrancy.

A man named William Wolf, driving along Sixth street Saturday, ran into a buggy in which were Messrs. Sands and Reineman, at the corner of Liberty street. These gentlemen had turned out to the left of the street, giving Wolf plenty of room. Mr. Sands was thrown out and slightly injured, while their buggy was demolished. Wolf was arrested and taken to the lock-up, when he deposited $50 for a hearing to-day.

Two fellows named Butler got into a difficulty and came to blows on Sixth avenue. Officers Goudy and Shallate arrested them and locked them up for safe keeping. We hear that an information will be made to-day, charging Lailey with breaking windows up town.

The Weather Clock on Trinity Church.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The beautiful crocketed stone spire of Trinity church has attracted much attention from passers by as it approached completion. The building is now removed and a vane in the form of a cock, with the four cardinal points of compass is exposed to view. These seem to be a general disappointment that the spire should not have been surmounted with the ever beautiful symbol of the Christian faith.

The cock, however, is not without significance in the Christian Church. During the middle ages it was customary to place a cock in crucifixion with others, such as crown of thorns, hammer, nails, spear, &c.

In later times it was emblematical of Christian vigilance, and during the Reformation was elevated to the top of steeples as a Protestant symbol, to designate such churches as protested against the errors of Rome and the authority of the Pope.

It is very common in England and Germany, and is frequently seen upon old churches in our own country in New England and New York.

It is told of "the rooster" on the old Episcopal church in Stratford, Conn., one hundred and fifty years ago, that when it was elevated to the top of the steeple, a man announced it was in place by stopping its tales, and crossing amidst cheers from the crowd below. In this age of progress and weather cocks, (one being on the Congregational church) which are about one hundred and fifty years old, although the absence of the tail, and the ravages of time and weather, and have been replaced with new ones. We hope this cock of the new Trinity will always point to fair weather, and the beautiful steeple be a guide to many wanderers who seek the Lord in His Holy Temple.

W. P. M.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1871.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The amusement going public will be delighted to hear that the star for the present week will be Mr. Lawrence Barrett, who will open this evening in Wallack's play of "Rosedale." Mr. Barrett appears in his great specialty of *Edgar Ravenswood*. The piece will be presented with new scenery and effects, and will exceed all former productions in its line, on the stage of this city.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The beautiful, talented and versatile Chapman Sisters, Blanche and Ella, will open an engagement this evening, supported by the great comedian, E. A. Locke. The opening piece will be the entirely new, and, as the eastern papers say, the intensely interesting drama of "True." The Chapman sisters cannot fail to draw.

Special Notice to Gentlemen,

I am just in receipt of a magnificent stock of gents' Cashmere, Merino and Cotton and drawers. These goods are manufactured in a superior manner, to which I invite the attention of my patrons and the public generally.

J. R. PUTNAM,
Gents' Furnisher, 72 Fifth avenue.

Cheney's Celebrated Silk,
$2.00 per yard.
Cheapest and most durable silk ever produced. Will not crack or change color.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 Fifth avenue.

COMMEMORATIVE.

Completion of the Beautiful Spire of the new Trinity Church—Complimentary Supper to The Workmen—An Evening of Pleasure.

The most attractive feature externally, of the imposing new Trinity Church is the symmetrically proportioned spire, which was completed a few days ago, and now, rising two hundred and sixteen feet in hight, of finely cut stone, and surmounted by its massive bimetallic cane and ending of Pleasure, forms one of the most observable, as it is one of the handsomest specimens of that style of architecture in the city. The work has been conducted with the greatest care, and as completed, gives so much satisfaction that the Building Committee concluded to tender the workmen a complimentary supper, in honor of its completion—one of the most difficult parts of the work on the building being thus finished. In pursuance of this design, arrangements were made by which men to the number of thirty-two were gathered at McGinley's on Smithfield street, saturday evening, where a feast in abundance and elegance had been provided for their entertainment.

Where good humor and good cheer prevail, as was the case on this occasion, dullness is rather at a discount, and thus appropriately it was dispersed with by the artizans, as they gathered around their festive board—especially, however, having selected Mr. Josiah King, the Junior Warden of the Church, to preside over the festivities.

With a cheerful unanimity, the company seemed to agree to employ the first half hour or so in the enjoyment of the viands before them, and then came the speeches. The Chairman first called upon, and in response made a brief address, during which he referred in the highest complimentary terms to the skill of the workmen, their sobriety and faithfulness while at work, the harmony which had prevailed and the result of it all—the beautiful monument to the excellence of their handicraft, which reflected the greatest credit alike upon designers and executors. This brought Mr. Reuben Miller, one of the contractors, to his feet, and he spoke of the kindness which they had received and the encouragement given by the Building Committee, to whom in behalf of his firm and the men he returned sincerest thanks. He also called on a gentleman named Mr. Blake for a song, which had been under the superintendence of his partner, Mr. Richard Glaister, had been accordingly performed and cut that when the pieces were placed in position there was not one to which a tool had not been applied in the way of alteration—a circumstance which he had never known to attend any work of that character in the country. Further, there had been no accidents, from the commencement of work on the church in May to the completion of the spire in October; the work had gone on harmoniously, and satisfaction seemed to have been given alike to employers and employes.

Mr. Reitter, on behalf of the men, recipocated the fraternal feelings that had been expressed and said that they were engaged in a job, during which they had been the recipients of kinder treatment, or one in which they had taken greater pride.

The speeches thus being inaugurated, the remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent and rapidly passed away, throughout the occasion was one of good feeling and genuine enjoyment, which will, it is to be hoped, make the "Commemorative Supper" an event around which the most agreeable memories will linger.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Health Officers Reports—Nuisances Abated—Condition of the City.

The Board of Health held a regular meeting Saturday afternoon.

Present—Messrs. Edwards, House, Fleming, Mays and McCandless.

Mr. House presided.

Minutes read and approved.

Attention had received called to a nuisance in the shape of a pond on the Gill property, Webster avenue, on motion of Mr. Edwards the Health Officer was instructed to abate the nuisance and institute suits for expenses.

Health Officer Gray reported 106 permits granted; amount received from same $212; amount received from Trustees of Methodist grave yard for removing dead carcass $6.50; total receipts $218; expenses $43.50, leaving a balance of $174.25 in the treasury.

The death list for September numbered 445, and the births 409; 30 small-pox patients sent to hospital; 6 burials; 15 saloons closed on account of small-pox.

The quarterly report of Meat Inspector Lindsay was presented, showing that he had condemned during the quarter 483 dozens of eggs; 1,360 pounds of meat; 4 calves unfit for use; 19 head of sheep; 1 dressed hog.

During the quarter the arrivals at the East Liberty stock yards were: Cattle, 101,899; dead, 23. Hogs, 252,524; dead 711. Sheep, 25,-905; dead 553.

Reports received and filed.

The Health officer reported the closing of five saloons, on account of small-pox, since the preparation of his last report.

A bill from Mercy Hospital for $170 was presented and warrant ordered; Wm. McClaskey's bill for removing small-pox patients and interments for $117, was also ordered to be paid; also bills of Weidin & Co., stationery &c, $48.75. Baker, Boyle, Lee & Co., $8.50, and James Black for rent, $87.50; were presented and warrants ordered.

Warrants were ordered for the salaries of the officers.

Dr. McCandless moved that the President of the Board make application to Councels for an additional appropriation of $2,000. Carried.

Adjourned.

BURGETTSTOWN FAIR.

Pittsburghers, Attendance, Display, &c.

[For the Gazette.]

The Union Agricultural Association held its sixteenth annual exhibition on their fair grounds at Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., on the 4th, 5th and 6th insts. The exhibition of horses, hogs and sheep was as good as and perhaps better than usual. The display of cattle, in both quantity and quality, was far superior to that of any former occasion. Among the special attractions in this class was a large steer weighing two thousand nine hundred pounds, owned by Robert Stewart, Sr., of Jefferson township, Washington county, Pa.

The display of machinery and agricultural implements at Burgettstown was also quite up to the usual. Among the exhibitors we noticed Mr. H. B. Long, agent for Samuel Hare & Son, also for W. B. McIntosh, both of Pittsburgh; Messrs. Jonathan Sweet & Son, of Jonestown, Pa., both well known firms of Pittsburgh. The number of spring wagons and buggies exhibited was unusually large. Among the principal contestants were J. W. Dougherty, of Burgettstown, and a firm from the State of Ohio, whose name the writer did not learn. However all articles entered were highly creditable to the parties entering them.

The large and commodious Floral Hall, which was this season erected for the especial use of the ladies, was filled to repletion and overflowed with a thousand delicacies and numerous articles which are beautiful and lovely to all, but especially fully appreciated by the fairer sex.

The exhibition throughout was one of the largest, most thorough and complete ever held by the Association. The weather being very propitious, the attendance was unusually large. The Washington Cornet Band, of Pittsburgh, furnished excellent music for the occasion, for which they have the thanks of the vast audience present. SPECTATOR.

Burgettstown, October 6, 1871.

WONDERFUL WORK.

The Babcock Extinguisher.

The following we copy from the Chicago *Post*:

OFFICE OF DEWEY & STEWART, OWASSO | MILLS, OWASSO, MICHIGAN, September 20, 1871.)

F. W. FARWELL—ESQ., Secretary:

DEAR SIR: Yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper part of a new dwelling in this city. It was a square roof with a cupola on top, and the fire was just under the roof, making it difficult to get at. When I arrived on the building the Babcock extinguishers the flames had burst through the roof and through the cornice. They had got the windows all out, also the furniture. I said to friends, "It's too late." The men were leaving the building in despair of saving it. When I reached the building with one of the extinguishers the flames had burst through the roof and through the cornice. They had got the windows all out, also the furniture. I said to friends, "It's too late." The men were leaving the building in despair of saving it. We put a ladder in place as fast as one could, and I ascended to the upper rooms—which were then filled with flames—and to the cupola of the roofing. By the time I had used one-half the contents of the Babcock I had the fire under control, and by the use of water for the remainder, while others knocked away partitions, etc., I put it entirely out, using only the one charge. Many of the skeptics who opposed the city's buying were there. They have since come to me and said, "You saved the building, and now we know the merits of the Babcock Extinguisher." The Council immediately took steps to purchase them, and now get the order. This building was insured for $2,000, and the damage is at least $500. Several other buildings were insured, that would have burned also if this had. The insurance agent acknowledged himself very grateful to me for saving the company from total loss of the building.

Yours, T. D. DEWEY.

George T. Carter & Co., general agents, 67 Fourth avenue Pittsburgh.

Brownsville Fair.

BROWNSVILLE, October 6, 1871.

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21 Fifth avenue.

Titusville Oil Market.

TITUSVILLE, October 7.—The *Courier* reports the petroleum market as follows: Sales on Upper Road: 1,000 bbls spot at $4.75; do 1,000 do at $4.75; do 500 do do $4.75; do 500 do Church Run spot $4.72½; do 500 do do do $4.72½; do 400 do do $4.72½; do 500 do do do $4.72½; do 1,000 do do $4.75; do 500 do do do $4.77½. Petroleum Centre: 500 do 47 gravity do $4.92½; do 500 do do do $4.85. Rouseville: 1,000 do guaranteable do $4.80. Lower Road: 1,000 do do $4.82½; do 1,000 do gravity do $4.90. Oil City: 100 do 47 gravity do $5; do 1,000 do do $5.05. The oil market is, as is usually the case at the close of the week, was a very quiet one. We quote no change in prices. The scarcity of cars sustains prices, in view of the fact that refiners cannot operate except at a loss with the present market for refined.

DIED:

CHISHOLM—On Sabbath morning, October 8, at 12:15 A. M., MARY CHISHOLM, in the 34th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, head of Esplanade street, Allegheny city, at 3 o'clock TO-DAY. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

PAINTER—On Friday afternoon, October 6th MARY HAYS, wife of Jacob Painter, in the 60th year of her age.

Funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, No. 20 North Canal street, Allegheny, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, October 9th, at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE, Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funereal Furnishing Goods furnished, Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

A Switch Left Open Throws a Train from the Track—Man Killed.

Between two and three o'clock on Saturday morning, a terrible accident occurred on the Connellsville Railroad, at Frankstown, four miles from the Monongahela station. A portion of the new second track is used between this point and Hazlewood and is here connected with the single track by a switch. A man named Martin Feeley has been employed as switchman at this point, and on this occasion was so far regardless of his duty as to leave the switch open, so that the rails upon which trains from the East came, were cut off entirely. Yesterday time no mentioned, a freight train coming to the city on this track was thrown off the engine plowing into the earth. The engine was a very heavy one and moving at a slow rate, was very quickly stopped and was not much damaged; the first two cars, however, were completely demolished and a brakeman named Charles O'Neil, who had been stationed on the front platform was buried under the debris of the wrecked cars. It was not until after daylight that the unfortunate man was found and extricated. His head was buried in the mud and he was entirely dead. Deceased came from Parkersburg, West Virginia, and was unmarried. He had been only fourteen days in the employ of the road.

Through the energy and exertions of President Hughart, the other track was extended around the wreck and but few of the trains were delayed, and those only for a few minutes.

It was rumored during the day that the watchman, through whose negligence the accident had occurred, had fled. The report, however, was unfounded. Feeley states that he intends to call at once, during the week. We have not learned, however, that he has offered any explanation of the affair, or that any steps are contemplating connection connected with it.

Coroner Scott was notified of the affair and perhaps held an inquest. We do not know, and are not certain that he does.

A Machine That Can Talk, Laugh

A persevering Frenchman once constructed a machine, in the form of a duck, which could walk, clap its wings, pick up grains of corn, and, more wonderful still, digest them, but a machine capable of talking was supposed to be beyond the power of human ingenuity to construct. Kempelen, a German, however, succeeded in a job, during which they had been the recipients of kinder treatment, or one in which they had taken greater pride.

The speeches thus being inaugurated, the remainder of the evening was pleasantly spent and rapidly passed away, throughout the occasion was one of good feeling and genuine enjoyment, which will, it is to be hoped, make the "Commemorative Supper" an event around which the most agreeable memories will linger.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Health Officers Reports—Nuisances Abated—Condition of the City.

The Board of Health held a regular meeting Saturday afternoon.

Present—Messrs. Edwards, House, Fleming, Mays and McCandless.

Mr. House presided.

Minutes read and approved.

Attention had received called to a nuisance in the shape of a pond on the Gill property, Webster avenue, on motion of Mr. Edwards the Health Officer was instructed to abate the nuisance and institute suits for expenses.

Health Officer Gray reported 106 permits granted; amount received from same $212; amount received from Trustees of Methodist grave yard for removing dead carcass $6.50; total receipts $218; expenses $43.50, leaving a balance of $174.25 in the treasury.

The death list for September numbered 445, and the births 409; 30 small-pox patients sent to hospital; 6 burials; 15 saloons closed on account of small-pox.

The quarterly report of Meat Inspector Lindsay was presented, showing that he had condemned during the quarter 483 dozens of eggs; 1,360 pounds of meat; 4 calves unfit for use; 19 head of sheep; 1 dressed hog.

During the quarter the arrivals at the East Liberty stock yards were: Cattle, 101,899; dead, 23. Hogs, 252,524; dead 711. Sheep, 25,-905; dead 553.

Reports received and filed.

The Health officer reported the closing of five saloons, on account of small-pox, since the preparation of his last report.

A bill from Mercy Hospital for $170 was presented and warrant ordered; Wm. McClaskey's bill for removing small-pox patients and interments for $117, was also ordered to be paid; also bills of Weidin & Co., stationery &c, $48.75. Baker, Boyle, Lee & Co., $8.50, and James Black for rent, $87.50; were presented and warrants ordered.

Warrants were ordered for the salaries of the officers.

Dr. McCandless moved that the President of the Board make application to Councels for an additional appropriation of $2,000. Carried.

Adjourned.

BURGETTSTOWN FAIR.

Pittsburghers, Attendance, Display, &c.

[For the Gazette.]

The Union Agricultural Association held its sixteenth annual exhibition on their fair grounds at Burgettstown, Washington county, Pa., on the 4th, 5th and 6th insts. The exhibition of horses, hogs and sheep was as good as and perhaps better than usual. The display of cattle, in both quantity and quality, was far superior to that of any former occasion. Among the special attractions in this class was a large steer weighing two thousand nine hundred pounds, owned by Robert Stewart, Sr., of Jefferson township, Washington county, Pa.

The display of machinery and agricultural implements at Burgettstown was also quite up to the usual. Among the exhibitors we noticed Mr. H. B. Long, agent for Samuel Hare & Son, also for W. B. McIntosh, both of Pittsburgh; Messrs. Jonathan Sweet & Son, of Jonestown, Pa., both well known firms of Pittsburgh. The number of spring wagons and buggies exhibited was unusually large. Among the principal contestants were J. W. Dougherty, of Burgettstown, and a firm from the State of Ohio, whose name the writer did not learn. However all articles entered were highly creditable to the parties entering them.

The large and commodious Floral Hall, which was this season erected for the especial use of the ladies, was filled to repletion and overflowed with a thousand delicacies and numerous articles which are beautiful and lovely to all, but especially fully appreciated by the fairer sex.

The exhibition throughout was one of the largest, most thorough and complete ever held by the Association. The weather being very propitious, the attendance was unusually large. The Washington Cornet Band, of Pittsburgh, furnished excellent music for the occasion, for which they have the thanks of the vast audience present. SPECTATOR.

Burgettstown, October 6, 1871.

WONDERFUL WORK.

The Babcock Extinguisher.

The following we copy from the Chicago *Post*:

OFFICE OF DEWEY & STEWART, OWASSO | MILLS, OWASSO, MICHIGAN, September 20, 1871.)

F. W. FARWELL—ESQ., Secretary:

DEAR SIR: Yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in the upper part of a new dwelling in this city. It was a square roof with a cupola on top, and the fire was just under the roof, making it difficult to get at. When I arrived on the building the Babcock extinguishers the flames had burst through the roof and through the cornice. They had got the windows all out, also the furniture. I said to friends, "It's too late." The men were leaving the building in despair of saving it. When I reached the building with one of the extinguishers the flames had burst through the roof and through the cornice. They had got the windows all out, also the furniture. I said to friends, "It's too late." The men were leaving the building in despair of saving it. We put a ladder in place as fast as one could, and I ascended to the upper rooms—which were then filled with flames—and to the cupola of the roofing. By the time I had used one-half the contents of the Babcock I had the fire under control, and by the use of water for the remainder, while others knocked away partitions, etc., I put it entirely out, using only the one charge. Many of the skeptics who opposed the city's buying were there. They have since come to me and said, "You saved the building, and now we know the merits of the Babcock Extinguisher." The Council immediately took steps to purchase them, and now get the order. This building was insured for $2,000, and the damage is at least $500. Several other buildings were insured, that would have burned also if this had. The insurance agent acknowledged himself very grateful to me for saving the company from total loss of the building.

Yours, T. D. DEWEY.

George T. Carter & Co., general agents, 67 Fourth avenue Pittsburgh.

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